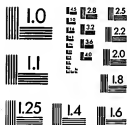




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Thomas A Edison Papers

A SELECTIVE MICROFILM EDITION

PART IV
(1899-1910)

Thomas E. Jeffrey
Lisa Gitelman
Gregory Jankunis
David W. Hutchings
Leslie Fields

Theresa M. Collins
Gregory Field
Aldo E. Salerno
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Lorie Stock

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Bethesda, MD
1999

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Thomas A. Edison Papers
at
Rutgers, The State University
endorsed by
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18 June 1981

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The original documents in this edition are from the archives at the Edison National Historic Site at West Orange, New Jersey.

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THOMAS A. EDISON PAPERS

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1910. Edison Crushing Roll Company (D-10-38)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the Edison Crushing Roll Co., which licensed and installed Edison's crushing rolls and collected royalties for their use. Included are statements of expenses incurred and royalties due, as well as correspondence regarding blueprints, patterns, licenses, and inspections.

A sample of approximately 10 percent of the documents has been selected.



The Edison Portland Cement Co.

THOMAS A. EDISON, CHAIRMAN OF BOARD
 HENRY H. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT
 W. H. MASON, VICE-PRESIDENT
 WILLIAM D. HEND, SECRETARY
 H. C. BULLARD, TREASURER

Telegraph, Freight and Passenger Station, NEW VILLAGE, N. J.

P. O. ADDRESS, STEWARTSVILLE, N. J.

March 8, 1910.

SALES OFFICES:

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Arcade Building
 NEW YORK, N. Y., St. James Building
 PITTSBURGH, Pa., Exchange Building
 NEWARK, N. J., Union Building
 BOSTON, MASS., Post Office-Square Building
 SAVANNAH, GA., National Bank Building

Mr. H. F. Miller, Secy.,
 Edison Laboratory,
 Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find statement showing expenses incurred by this Company account the Edison Crushing Roll Co. for the month of January, amount being \$1207.24. *ok yours*

We are also attaching herewith in duplicate the following memorandums which you may render against your respective licensees:

U. S. Crushed Stone Company
 Tomkins Coven Stone Company
 National Limestone Co.

\$44.00
 65.77
 3.03

W.H.

*Billed 1/31/10
 Same*

Yours very truly,

Thomas Edison Portland Cement Co.,
Law & Bix

WASHING.

BSE-JW

ENCLOSURE

P.S. Mr. Mason requests that we hold bill against the National Limestone Co. up until we have more charges to render against them at some future time. E.S.B.

*Billed 1/31/10
 Same*

[ENCLOSURE]

EXPENSES INCURRED BY EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

ACCOUNT LIMESTONE ROLLS, MONTH OF JANUARY, 1910.

Acct. No.

1000 TOMKINS COVE CONTRACT (T.A.E.)

Jan. 15	Drafting		9.10	
	J. McFadden	Inspector	25.00	
	J. V. Fry	Expenses 1/4-3	14.60	
	M. B. Snyder	" 12/15-31	15.65	
	J. V. Fry	" 1/11-12	2.56	
	M. B. Snyder	" 1/1-15	19.17	
	J. V. Fry	Inspecting 1/3-4-5-6-7		
		11-12	19.50	
	M. B. Snyder	Salary	30.00	
Jan. 31	J. V. Fry	Inspecting 1/17-20-27-		
		29-31	13.50	
	M. B. Snyder	Salary	13.54	
	Drafting		15.33	
	M. B. Snyder	Expenses 1/16-21	14.52	
	J. V. Fry	" 1/20	6.30	
	J. McFadden	" 1/1-15	14.57	
	J. V. Fry	" 1/27/10	11.50	
	J. McFadden	Erecting Engineer	50.00	
	M. B. Oddyke	Expenses to Pittsburgh		
		refunded	27.02	249.12

1001 TOMKINS COVE CONTRACT (PERSONAL)

Jan. 15	Checking Snare & Triest Co. Drawing.	24.04	
" 31	" " " "	<u>41.73</u>	65.77 ✓

1003 NATIONAL LIMESTONE CO. CONTRACT (Personal)

Jan. 15	Drafting - Buildings		3.03 ✓
---------	----------------------	--	--------

1004 KELLEY ISLAND LIME & TRANSPORT CO. CONTRACT
White Rock, Ohio. (T.A.E.)

Jan. 15	Drafting		4.80	
	J. McFadden	Inspector	25.00	
	M. B. Snyder	Expense 12/15-31	15.65	
	K. V. Fry	Inspecting Jan. 8	1.50	
Jan. 31	" "	" 1/15-19-21		
		26	10.00	
	" "	Expenses 1/17-19	3.76	
	J. McFadden	" 1/1-15	14.57	
	J. V. Fry	" 1/25/10	1.10	
	J. McFadden	Erecting Engineer	25.00	101.38

1008 U. S. CRUSHED STONE CO. CONTRACT (T.A.E.)

Jan. 31	M. B. Snyder	Salary	32.32	32.32
---------	--------------	--------	-------	-------

[ENCLOSURE]

1011 GENERAL EXPENSE

Jan. 15	Draughtsmen	Expense 12/31	9.62	
	W. H. Mason	" 1/13-14	2.10	
	J. V. Fry	Services 1/13	2.92	
	G. Erb	" 1/14	1.48	
	L. W. Rodgers	Co. Telegrams 12/6-31	.87	
	W. U. Telegraph	Insptg. 1/13-14- Taylor	2.61	
	J. V. Fry	Company	6.00	
Jan. 31	Draughtsmen		16.31	
	Drawing Material		11.40	
	Stamps		5.20	
	Telegrams		7.29	
	Telephone		7.40	
	Stationery		<u>20.40</u>	93.60

1012 SALES

Jan. 15	Salesman	100.00	
Jan. 31	"	<u>150.00</u>	250.00

1014 KELLEY ISLAND LIME & TRANSPORT CO. CONTRACT.
Marblehead, Ohio. (T.E.A.)

Jan. 15	Draughtsmen	144.59	
" 31	J. V. Fry	Inspecting 1/26	1.00
	Draughtsmen	" 1/1-15	84.05
	J. McFadden	Expense 1/1-15	14.57
	J. V. Fry	" 1/26/10	<u>1.10</u>
			245.31

1018 KELLEY ISLAND LIME & TRANSPORT CO. CONTRACT
Akron, New York. (T.E.A.)

Jan. 15	J. McFadden	Inspector	25.00	
	M. B. Snyder	Expense 12/15-31	15.65	
	J. V. Fry	" 1/10	1.53	
	M. B. Snyder	" 1/1-15/10	19.18	
	J. V. Fry	Inspecting 1/7-8-10	6.00	
	M. B. Snyder	Salary	30.00	
Jan. 31	J. V. Fry	Inspecting 1/18-22-24-25-26-27-28	17.50	
	M. B. Snyder	Salary	13.84	
	" "	Expense 1/16-21	14.53	
	J. V. Fry	" 1/17-19	3.75	
	" "	" 1/24-26	3.68	
	" "	" 1/28/10	1.10	
	" "	" 1/27/10	<u>14.95</u>	166.71

TOTAL

\$1207.24

*Detactomish
Gore*

No it goes in the
Mr. Edison Oxford Quarry see
On March 4th we shipped
one of the Arrington & Sons engines
to Stewartville do you want
to bill the Edison Portland
Cement Co with it?

H. F. M.

See Arrington & Sons Co voucher
#505 - Nov. 1887

are in
Legal Department. Telephone 307 Orange.
Cable Address: Legal Orange.
Thomas A. Edison
National Phonograph Co.
Edison Business Phonograph Co.
Edison Manufacturing Co.
Edison Manufacturing Co.
Edison Storage Battery Co.
Edison Portland Cement Co.
Frank L. Dyer, General Counsel

Orange, N.J. April 1, 1910.

50 /
Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Port Myers, Florida.

Dear Mr. Edison:

I enclose herewith letter from Mr. Williams of the Edison Crushing Roll Co., dated March 21st, in which he refers to acceptance by the U. S. Crushed Stone Co. of assignment of contract made by Messrs. Musbaum, Klotz and Dreyfus to that company, also enclosed, as well as acceptance by you of the notice of this assignment. Please sign this latter paper as indicated, before two witnesses, and return all the papers to me in the enclosed envelope.

Yours very truly,

Frank L. Dyer

Enc-

*Handed to Dyer
4/1/10*

THE EDISON CRUSHING ROLL CO.
ROCK CRUSHERS
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, EDISON LABORATORY, ORANGE, N.J.
WORKS OFFICE, STEWARTSVILLE, N.J.

August 24, 1910.

Mr. H. F. Miller,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Can you advise me whether Professors
Pryor and Martin, of Stevens College, Hoboken, have
been paid for their testimony on the Roll suit? I was
talking to Mr. Hicks yesterday and he asked me to get
this information so he would be posted.

Awaiting your reply, I am,

Yours very truly,

Wm. R. B.

WIM-RBS

Chas. A. Klotz

THE EDISON CRUSHING ROLL CO.
ROCK CRUSHERS
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, EDISON LABORATORY, ORANGE, N.J.
WORKS OFFICE, STEWARTSVILLE, N.J.

Stewartsville, N.J., Sept. 17, 1910.

Mr. H. F. Miller,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Aug 9/10

Dear Sir:-

In talking with Mr. Edison the other day he said he would write a letter to Mr. Dreyfus and Mr. Klotz if I would make a draft of it. Therefore, I wish you would please have the following letter written on Laboratory paper and give to Mr. Edison to sign and then forward direct to Mr. Klotz, President, and Mr. Moise Dreyfus, Vice President, of the U. S. Crushed Stone Co., Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

Your letters of July 2nd to the White Investing Co., and August 25th to the Moose Mountain, Ltd., and Mr. John W. Gatee have been brought to my attention. I am very much pleased to hear that the Rolls are giving such satisfaction to your Company, and I certainly appreciate the interest you take in our affairs to write a letter like those mentioned above.

I have made every effort to make these Rolls entirely satisfactory to our customers and it is very gratifying to know that they appreciate the work that has been done, and I believe they will continue to operate to your entire satisfaction.

Yours very truly, "

Yours very truly,

WHEM-JW

Chas. A. Klotz

THE EDISON CRUSHING ROLL CO.
ROCK CRUSHERS
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, EDISON LABORATORY, ORANGE, N.J.
WORKS OFFICE, STEWARTSVILLE, N.J.
Stewartsville, N.J., Oct. 31, 1910.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

EX-12-1010

Dear Sir:-

On Friday Mr. Williams and myself went to Tomkine Cove with Mr. Herrmann and another gentleman of the Moose Mountain Ltd., and a Mr. Hansen, an engineer of the Grondel Process Company. They started the Rolls up while we were there and put through approximately 20 cars. The rolls worked very well and as near as I could ascertain from the load in the pan conveyor the lower rolls were taking for that short time, at the rate of 500 to 600 tons per hour. We made provision for another 4 x 5 Roll in the bottom to be installed when necessary, but from the looks of the test I do not think it will ever be necessary.

The screens seemed to work very satisfactorily although the angle I believe is a little bit too steep. This can be readily changed to a lesser angle if it is found desirable. In fact, the whole

T.A.E.

-2-

10-31-10.

plant started off exceptionally well in my opinion.

Mr. Herrmann of the Moose Mountain Ltd. was very much pleased and seems to be very much in favor of our crushing plant, but the only thing he is afraid of is the possibility of the plates on the Giant Rolls wearing rapidly. He seems to have gotten his information from the superintendent at Benson Mines who had made the statement to him that they had a pair of Giant Rolls for sale if anybody wanted to buy them. — *I am taking this up with Benson Mines.*

The Tomkins Cove people were delighted with the way the plant started up and although they have purchased two steam shovels, they are talking of buying one more, to give them three to start in next season.

Yours very truly,

W. A. E.

WAE-JV

THE EDISON CRUSHING ROLL CO.
ROCK CRUSHERS
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, EDISON LABORATORY, ORANGE, N.J.
WORKS OFFICE, STEWARTSVILLE, N.J.

Stewartsville, N.J., Nov. 7, 1910.

Mr. W. S. Mallory,
President.

Dear Sir:-

In reference to the trip I made to Benson Mines, New York on the 4th instant in connection with a letter we had received from them under date of the 1st instant regarding plate wear, we found a number of conditions which we feel largely cause this unnecessarily large wear and which it would be a very simple matter to greatly reduce.

1st - The Rolls are set 6' 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " center to center of shafts. This causes all the material going through to be reduced to 7" or less. By opening up these Rolls and making very much larger stone the plate wear would be reduced to a very nominal figure and as it was explained to us while at Benson Mines that when new plates were put on a skip load of material was crushed in about one-half a minute, where after the plates had worn the time of crushing was from 2 to 4 minutes. It was also noted that they allow their

Mr. Edison
We are making tests on all kinds of rock, limestone, trap iron ore and cement clinker will send you the results later
M

V.S.M.

-2-

11-7-10.

slugger plate to wear down. This as we well know allows larger pieces of rock to ride and grind the Roll plates instead of shattering the material as new slugger plates will do. We explained to Mr. Painter and his assistant the action of the slugger plate, and we feel that Mr. Painter is well satisfied that by keeping his two slugger plates renewed as soon as any material wear shows, that his total plate wear will be very greatly reduced.

Yours very truly,



HOW-JW

THE EDISON CRUSHING ROLL CO.
ROCK CRUSHERS
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, EDISON LABORATORY, ORANGE, N.J.
WORKS OFFICE, STEWARTVILLE, N.J.

Stewartville, N.J., Nov. 12, 1910.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Yesterday I visited Tomkins Cove again
and met Mr. Harsh of the Kelley Island Lime & Transport Co., Mr. Lake and Mr. Seitz; also employees of
the Kelley Island Lime & Transport Co.

The plant is operating very satisfactorily
but it still needs some slight adjustments on the
screens. Their preliminary screens seem to be satisfactory now but their final separating screens are a
little bit too steep. The speed of the feed roll under
the Giant roll is too fast and they are getting out
some pulleys to reduce the speed of this now. As it
is now, the 3 sets of Rolls take the feed at the rate
of over 1,000 tons per hour and reduce it to about 2"
sizes. The Tomkins Cove people are very much pleased
and are now making arrangements to purchase for delivery next Spring another steam shovel and some more
cars.

They have only put in one half of the screens that the plant is laid out for. These can be put in at any time as everything is provided but it is a question now whether they will meet the extra screen capacity for the present screens are almost satisfactory and I believe a little adjusting will fill all their requirements. Mr. Harsh of the Kelley Island Co. was very much pleased with the plant and says he regrets very much that he did not put in two smaller Rolls at Akron instead of using the old Gyratory crushers which he has, and would do this now but Mr. Gowan, the head of the company, is very ill and he does not like to make any definite plans and therefore expects to run through next season with the present equipment. However, he wants to put in a set of our screens in the Akron plant to take the place of the rotary screen which he used last year and which gave him so much trouble.

In regard to the plate wear at Akron which figures out on the Giant Rolls approximately .8 per ton, he said that he did not think this was excessive; that the stone was very abrasive and that he

T.A.E.

-3-

11-12-10.

thought his total repairs in his crushing plant including Rolls and Gyratories was less per ton than it had been before the rolls were installed. He has the rolls set up now just as close as it is possible to put them and said this is necessary in order to get that quantity through the gyratories. I explained to him fully that his wear could be very greatly reduced by installing extra rolls and opening up his preliminary Giant Roll. He understands this and said he would like to do it but under the circumstances will not make any changes for next season except to install the screens if we can make a proper lay-out. He was very much surprised that the screens at Tomkins Cove would work as they do and says he expects to install this kind of screen in his various plants as soon as he can get at it. He further told me that they were expending about \$100,000.00 in building a large concrete storage dock on Kelley Island in Lake Erie. With this storage dock he will be able to load the largest lake steamer with crushed stone in a few hours by spouting it directly into the steamer and by

this method he hoped to get a large part if not all of the Buffalo trade and other lake points which he cannot now reach economically, and that in all probability they would want to install a set of Rolls at Kelley Island after next season.

At their White Rock, Ohio, plant he tells me that the Rolls crush the stone to such a regular size that he is able to get about 20% more out of each lime kiln than he did when stone was broken down by hand, and that the rolls there were entirely satisfactory, but he was having a great deal of trouble in his quarry on account of the large pieces which would come out in the blast. He showed me some photographs of these which I will discuss with you, stating that in using a Keystones drill and putting the holes only ten feet apart the stone would come out and a large majority of the pieces would be 8 and 10 foot cubes which were so large that his steam shovels (90-ton) would not handle them, and he is trying to figure out some different method of blasting in order to break these large pieces. I remember seeing this

T.A.E.

-5-

11-12-10.

quarry last summer and the stone does come out in very large blocks and there are apparently no seams or cleavage planes in any direction but apparently being more of the nature of concrete than any stone that I am familiar with. I suggested to him using a black powder in conjunction with dynamite and two or three other schemes, which he is going to try out, but he says even as the stone comes out now he is able to make a very large improvement in operating by the Rolls as compared with his former methods of Gyratories.

On the whole he is very much pleased with the two sets of Rolls which he has had operating for a portion of this past season and says he expects by next June to be shipping 15,000 tons a day, but of course, about three to four thousand tons of this will be coming from Kelley Island where they are using the old Gyratories.

Mr. Tomkins advised me that the other quarries on the Hudson River were very much worried about the installation at Tomkins Cove and they already had an inquiry from one of the large bankers in New

T.A.E.

-6-

11-12-10.

York asking them to make a price on the entire plant,
and from other sources he knows that the other stone
people on the River are very much worried.

I told him that you wanted to come up
and see the plant and they are very anxious to have
you come at any time you find it convenient.

Yours very truly,

Ed Thomas

WSM-JW

BENSON MINES COMPANY

BENSON MINES, ST. LAWRENCE CO., N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
1419 REAL ESTATE TRUST BLDG.

ROBT. K. PAINTER, MANAGER
BENSON MINES, N. Y.

BENSON MINES, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1910.

Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Attention Mr. H. F. Miller 1019

Dear Sir:-

We have your favor of the 25th inst. with Vouchers # 1098 and # 1120 enclosed and note your confusion in regard to same.

It has been the custom and, we believe, part of the agreement, to pay royalty for ore crushed in the Giant Rolls upon the tonnage of concentrates shipped, but, through error, royalty was paid in August on 1375 tons of concentrates estimated in a stock pile as we made no shipments during that month, our Mill being closed down during that time. In Sept. we began to ship from the stock pile and continued on through Oct. and into Nov.

Therefore we deducted 1375 tons, upon which royalty was paid in August, from the total of the Sept. and Oct. shipments, in figuring the royalty for Sept. and Oct., in order to avoid twice paying royalty on the same ore.

We are returning the vouchers to you with the belief that this explanation will clear up the question in your minds.

Yours truly

Robt. K. Painter

Mgr.

R. C. F.

THE EDISON CRUSHING ROLL CO.
ROCK CRUSHERS
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, EDISON LABORATORY GRANGE, N.J.
WORKS OFFICE, STEWARTSVILLE, N.J.

Stewartsville, N.J., Dec. 6, 1910.

Mr. W. S. Mallory, Prest.,
Office.

Dear Sir:-

Yesterday Mr. Robert K. Painter, Mgr.
of the Benson Mines Co. called at this office and
discussed with Mr. Mason and the writer Rolls in
general and the Benson Mines operation in particular.
Mr. Painter has lately visited the following plants.

Sibley Quarry Company
U. S. Crushed Stone Co.
Dolese & Shepard
Kelley Island Lime & Transport Co.,
Akron, N. Y.

We feel from our conversation with Mr.
Painter that his extreme views held some time ago in
regard to the undesirability of Rolls have very much
altered since his visit to these plants. The Akron,
N. Y. plant impressed him very favorably as a rock whose
hardness and wearing quality quite if not fully equalled
the Benson ore, and we think that Mr. Painter is
thoroughly convinced that if he had kept his slugger plates

W. S. Mallory
Mr. Edison
this shows
progress
in

W.S.H.

-2-

12-6-10.

in good condition and not have allowed them to wear to the extent he has, that his plate wear per ton would not have been greater than Akron has been during this year, which as near as we are able to figure is between 7 and 8 mills per ton. Mr. Painter brought with him maps showing the iron ore deposit at Benson Mines and the test drillings they have made with analyses. They estimate that they have available at the present level 3,500,000 tons, by sinking 50 feet 3,500,000 tons additional and by going to a depth of 100 feet, 3,000,000 more tons. With this there is a matter of some 500,000 yards of stripping. It is their present plan to erect a mill, preferably the wet process so as to eliminate their phosphorus, and to mine about 2,000 tons per day which would yield them approximately 1,000 tons of ore, and would give them work for 15 years.

Mr. Mason discussed at length with Mr. Painter the angle of pinch and thoroughly explained the tremendous difference in plate wear that a slight variation from the correct angle of pinch makes. All

W.S.M.

-3-

12-6-10.

of these points were acknowledged by Mr. Painter as being correct and his thorough belief in same. Mr. Painter left for Cornwall Mines, Cornwall, Pa., last night and intends going from there to Tomkins Cove and will likely return to New Village before finally going back to Benson Mines.

It is our feeling that the report Mr. Painter will submit to Messrs. Pilling & Crane will be entirely favorable to Giant Rolls and not in accord with his letter of ~~November~~ ^{October} to us, or similar to the interview you had with Messrs. Pilling & Crane on November 18th.

Yours very truly,



HCW-JW

THE EDISON CRUSHING ROLL CO.
ROCK CRUSHERS
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, EDISON LABORATORY, ORANGE, N.J.
WORKS OFFICE, STEWARTSVILLE, N.J.
Stewartsville, N.J., Dec. 9, 1910.

Mr. H. F. Miller, Secy.,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

DEC 10 1910
file "E"

Dear Sir:-

Replying to yours of the 7th in reference to vouchers of the Benson Mines Company in settlement of royalty and your enclosure of letter from Mr. Painter and regarding your request that if settlement is in accordance with contract that we will advise you, we beg to say that such is our interpretation of the contract.

We beg herewith to return to you vouchers and letter of the Benson Mines Co.

Yours very truly,

THE EDISON CRUSHING ROLL CO.,

H. B. Williams

Manager.

*These have been
checked + are OK'd by
for Return to Benson Mines Co.
Edison*

ENCLOSURE:-

1910. Edison Manufacturing Company (D-10-39)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the Edison Manufacturing Co. Among the documents for 1910 are items pertaining to corporate taxes, advertising, material for primary batteries, and a contract with Nelson Goodyear. Also included are comparative statements of general expenses for 1909 and 1910.

Approximately 50 percent of the documents have been selected. The items not selected include correspondence regarding a board of directors' meeting, accounts, and other routine matters.

CHAS. W. PRICE

PROPERTY
ELIZABETHAN HARVEY
WINTHROP ELIZABETHAN
GIRARD

IN PARK HOW
NEW YORK

Arthur Dorian

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT

FRANK L. DYER,
VICE-PRESIDENT & GENERAL COUNSEL

C. H. WILSON,
SECRETARY & TREASURER



EDISON MANUFACTURING CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY
ORANGE, N. J.

EDISON PRIMARY BATTERIES AND FAN MOTOR OUTFITS.

TRADE MARK
Thomas A. Edison

10 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.
304 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

CABLE ADDRESS
"KURILIAN, NEW YORK"

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT
THE INDIVIDUAL, AND MENTION THESE INITIALS.

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO

L. C. W.

Orange, N. J. Jan. 3rd, 1910

Dyer =

How about this
Edison

1201
Mr. H. Wood,
Electrical Review & Western
Electrician,
15 Park Row,
N.Y. City.

Dear Mr. Wood:

I regret to advise you that our people have decided not to renew our advertising in your publication for 1910. I had no part in the decision to discontinue and cannot assist you in getting a renewal. To come out on Thursday, therefore, will be a practically useless errand.

Yours very truly,

L. C. McChesney
Manager Advertising Department.

ME

1909-360.22

~~1909-360.22~~
JW

Form 644.
UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

SPECIAL EXCISE TAX IMPOSED ON CORPORATIONS.

(REV. 26, Act of August 5, 1909.)

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR..... DISTRICT OF New York

New York, April 24, 1910.

Edison Engraving Co.

10 5th Avenue

Attention is called to the provisions of Section 38, Act of August 5, 1909, imposing a special excise tax on corporations, joint stock companies, associations, and insurance companies; to the requirements of said Section respecting the preparation and filing of annual returns by such corporations, joint stock companies, associations, and insurance companies, and to the penalties imposed by said Section in case of failure to make such return, or for the filing of a false or fraudulent return.

As the prescribed return has not been filed by your company, and as the time limited by said Section 38 for the filing of such return has expired, you are hereby notified that, unless a full and complete return of your company is received at this Office within ten days from the date of this notice, an examination of your books and papers bearing upon the matters required to be included in such return will be made, pursuant to paragraph 4 of said Section 38, and that the tax so ascertained to be due will be assessed, and all penalties incurred by your company enforced as provided by law.

WAS. W. ANDERSON

Collector.

W.P.

April 29, 1910.

Mr. Charles W. Anderson, Collector,
Second District of New York,
U. S. Internal Revenue Dept.,
Custom House Building, New York City.

Dear Sir:

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your notice calling attention to the fact that this Company failed to make a report as required under Section 38 of the Act of August 5th, 1909.

In reply, we beg to advise you that the principal place of business of this Company is Orange, N. J. and the books of the Company are kept at this place of business. A report was prepared on Form #637 furnished by the Internal Revenue Department and was presented to the Collector of Internal Revenue at the Post Office Building at Newark, N. J. We explained to him that this Company was a New Jersey Corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey and that the principal place of business and the books were kept at Orange, N. J., but that we had a place of business in New York City, and he stated that his office was the proper place to file the report. The report was thereupon left with the Collector at the Newark office and we hold his receipt for same dated February 28, 1910.

Kindly advise us if under the circumstances we are required to do anything further to comply with your notice.

Thanking you for a prompt reply, we are,

Yours truly,

EDISON MANUFACTURING CO.

Frank C. Dyer
Vice President.

J.U.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE,

2d DISTRICT OF NEW YORK,

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

NEW YORK, N. Y.,

May 3, 1910.

416

Edison Mfg. Co.,

Orange, N. J.

Sirs:

Replying to yours of the 29th ultimo, I have
to state that, if as stated in your letter, the corporation
tax return was filed with the Collector at Newark, there is
no necessity for any further action on your part.

Respectfully,


Collector.

[FROM CARL H. WILSON]

Form 200

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY

Messrs. Hudson: Looming: Riehl:

While it is highly important, due to our being so far behind orders, that we arrange to have in stock, or in sight, a sufficient quantity of raw material of all kinds to take care of our primary battery business, it is also quite as important that for the next few months we order such raw materials as conservatively as is consistent with our requirements, and as is absolutely necessary to insure us against any delay in the manufacture or filling of orders promptly.

Please look into this matter very carefully, and govern your stock and orders accordingly.

5/18/10.

C. H. W.

Copies to Messrs. Edison: Dyer: Weber:

McEdison

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

GENERAL EXPENSE REPORT

FOR QUARTERS ENDING MAY 31, 1909 - 1910.

	1909.	1910.
<u>SELLING & ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE.</u>		
Officials	971.05	666.75
Sales	1442.75	1170.03
Accounting Dept.	517.42	523.66
Billing Dept.	152.00	156.00
Shipping & Order Dept.	208.00	418.00
Pay Roll Dept.		176.00
Misc. Help.	296.00	323.00
Film Dept.	1909.50	1236.50
Transcribing Dept.		260.00
Chicago Office - Battery	456.00	442.00
Chicago Office - Film	1169.67	1,741.00
Adv. Relations	65.00	260.00
Legal	2300.08	1759.69
Suitcases salaries & expence.	2165.72	3009.27
Catalogs, Etc.	594.36	2304.23
Papers & Magazines	790.67	3023.75
Exhibition	96.65	7.85
Entertainment	25.70	47.30
Freight & Express	7424.53	6510.93
Foreign Shipments	21.33	2.42
Messengers, Carfare Etc.	225.03	105.58
Postage	1604.38	1277.90
Printing & Stationery	1693.41	872.03
Telephone	385.08	217.21
Telegraph	271.65	316.76
Travel	1300.05	1538.74
<u>FACTORY EXPENSE.</u>		
Automobile	352.21	
Experimental	5359.00	10562.17
Extra Labor	56.96	335.54
Fuel	1558.20	804.41
Imp. & Gen'l Repairs	1445.48	1,144.80
Insurance	18.20	751.64
Light, Heat & Power	973.51	1926.91
Film Plant	1436.25	1609.16
Maint. of Tools	2091.16	1738.48
Patterns & Drawings	60.75	379.90
Packing & Boxing	10933.43	9,800.95
Rent	1350.50	1,118.00
Stable	287.41	2.50
Stock Clerks	143.75	64.38
Shipping Clerks	200.85	234.00
Shop Clerks		135.00
Taxes	5.80	
Watchmen	364.30	270.90
Laborers		23.00
Film Committee		640.50
<u>MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE.</u>		
Interest & Discount	5627.52	1620.23
Miscellaneous	1216.05	736.09
Systematizing	511.44	
Rebilled Account	237.94	
GRAND TOTAL	60746.79	64189.44

1910

Electric Light

June 2, 1910

Mr. Foreman: Copy to Messrs. Wilson--Scull--J. Pelzer.

In reference to the 100 Generators or Gas Outfits which Nelson Goodyear shipped to us on May 16th and which are now held in Mr. Hopper's Department. In accordance with instructions from Mr. Wilson and as per my letter of June 1st to Nelson Goodyear, please note that these 100 Outfits are to be held at Nelson Goodyear's risk until such a time as our stock of these Outfits is reduced to a point that would make it necessary for us to enter a new order. When that time arrives, these 100 Generators are to be placed in stock and the Purchasing Department notified so that Nelson Goodyear can render a new invoice for their value.

In case a new inventory period comes around before these Generators are placed in stock, I will notify Mr. Rodfern so that he can make the proper record covering.

EO

H. T. Leeming.

8m9-61
Copy
for Mr. Egan

TRICON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

GENERAL EXPENSE REPORT

FOR MONTH OF JUNE 1968 - 1910.

	Total for month this year	Total for month last year	To date fiscal year	To date last year
<u>SELLING & ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</u>				
Officials	203.10	222.80	871.85	1193.85
Sales	748.00	404.00	2918.83	1846.75
Accounting Dept.	166.00	175.56	701.66	692.78
Billing Dept.	48.00	48.00	304.00	280.00
Shipping & Order Dept.	148.00	64.00	506.00	272.00
Pay Roll Dept.	48.00		224.00	
Miscellaneous Help	80.00	108.00	403.00	404.00
Film Dept.	714.00	606.00	3010.50	2515.50
Transcribing Dept.	80.00		240.00	
Chicago Office - Battery	136.00	158.00	578.00	614.00
Chicago Office - Film	392.00	264.00	1666.00	1533.67
Adv. Salaries	80.00	20.00	340.00	85.00
Legal	489.15	489.75	2244.84	2629.83
Salepersons Salaries & Exp.	919.61	705.14	4464.08	2874.86
Catalogue Mfg.	940.14	322.87	2248.37	287.35
Papers & Magazines	886.76	789.53	2010.49	3579.26
Exhibition		7.85	7.85	66.65
Entertainment	1.70	67.15	48.90	90.85
Freight & Express	2401.28	2401.83	9002.21	9002.46
Foreign Shipments	1.76	3.79	4.18	25.12
Newspapers, Carfare Mfg.	30.30	72.54	135.88	297.57
Postage	329.23	623.46	1627.13	2637.84
Printing & Stationery	408.74	396.06	1280.77	2089.47
Telephone	55.85	189.04	271.06	514.12
Telegraph	186.18	83.55	416.84	255.20
Travel	282.35	816.26	3271.69	2696.31
Total	9777.15	9184.33	40287.53	37658.56
<u>FACTORY EXPENSES</u>				
Automobile		1916.10		2366.31
Experimental	5623.35	2728.46	16385.52	8087.51
Extra Labor	38.04		273.58	58.96
Imp. & Gen'l Repairs				
Insurance	164.57	1149.18	1359.37	2595.66
Power, Heat & Light	26.00	103.90	771.64	173.10
Film Plant	1405.75	952.68	4157.07	3454.39
Maint. of Tools	1197.47	1206.91	2806.63	2445.16
Patterns & Drawings	1167.80	603.48	2916.28	3054.64
Packing & Boxing	114.71	15.50	494.61	76.25
Rent	2436.35	2420.48	17717.30	14446.48
Stable	979.25	991.00	1338.00	2341.50
Stock Clerks	10.51	169.70	181.75	457.11
Shipping Clerks	72.00	41.07	75.39	185.42
Shop Clerks	50.00	69.00	326.00	269.85
Taxes			185.00	
Watchmen	3152.94		3152.94	5.80
Laborers	66.30	37.80	337.10	402.10
Film Committee			25.00	
Total	217.50	224.76	438.00	224.76
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES	17856.44	15421.62	48559.18	40154.00
Interest & Discount				
Miscellaneous	886.01	6788.72	824.22	2173.25
Systematizing	886.01	458.48	1040.08	1909.47
Total	886.02	6788.90	1874.30	511.44
GRAND TOTAL	27031.57	16241.56	91222.01	77060.92

Chapter 124 of the Laws of 1900.

COPY

Annual Report by a Domestic Corporation.

The Edison Manufacturing Company Company.
Organized and Registered under the Laws of the State of New Jersey.

The corporation above named, organized and registered under the Laws of the State of New Jersey, does hereby make the following report in compliance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled "An Act Concerning Corporations (Revision of 1896)," and the various acts supplementary thereto and supplemental thereto.

FIRST—The name of the corporation is Edison Manufacturing Company.

SECOND—The location of the registered office is at Seaside Ave. & Valley Road
West Orange, N.J. and Emmett Bergen
is the agent upon whom process may be served.

THIRD—The character of the business is Manufacturing of Primary batteries
& Moving picture films.

FOURTH—The amount of the authorized capital stock is 500,000.00. The amount actually issued and outstanding is \$ 500,000.00.

FIFTH—The names and addresses of all the Directors and Officers, and the term when the office of each expires, are as follows:

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	ADDRESS.	EXPIRATION OF TERM.
<u>Thomas A Edison</u>	<u>Levedy Park West Orange, N.J.</u>	<u>First Monday in May 1911</u>
<u>Edw. Dyer</u>	<u>Montclair, N.J.</u>	" "
<u>Emmett Bergen</u>	<u>East Orange, N.J.</u>	" "
<u>Edw. Miller</u>	<u>Orange, N.J.</u>	" "
<u>John V. Miller</u>		" "

OFFICERS:

President, Thomas A Edison Levedy Park, West Orange, N.J.

Vice-President, Edw. Dyer Montclair, N.J.

Secretary, Emmett Bergen East Orange, N.J.

Treasurer, Edw. Miller Orange, N.J.

SIXTH—The next annual meeting of the stockholders for election of Directors is appointed to be held on First Monday in May 1911.

SEVENTH—The name of the corporation has been at all times displayed at the entrance of its registered office in this State, and the corporation has kept at its registered office in this State a transfer-book, in which the transfers of stock are made, and a stock-book, containing the names and addresses of the stockholders and the number of shares held by them respectively, open at all times to the examination of the stockholders as required by law.

WITNESS our hands this 28th day of July, A.D. 1910

Edw. Dyer President.
Emmett Bergen Secretary.

1910. Exhibitions (D-10-40)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents concerning electrical and industrial exhibitions. Among the documents for 1910 are items pertaining to the Ohio Valley Exhibition and the Boston Mechanics Exposition, as well as the Panama-Pacific International Exposition planned for San Francisco in 1915. There are also items regarding the Japan British Exhibition in London and the Travel Exhibition in Glasgow.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. The items not selected include circulars and announcements for expositions and trade shows, routine letters of transmittal and acknowledgment, and documents that duplicate information in selected material.

Babley - JAE

ROBERT W. BLACKWELL & Co., LTD
ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

TELEGRAMS: "RWBKWL, LONDON"
TELEPHONE: THE WORKMEN
CABLE: "RWBKWL, LONDON"

PARLIAMENT CHAMBERS, WESTMINSTER

14, GREAT SMITH STREET

LONDON, S.W.

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO
THE COMPANY AND REFER TO:-

"A"

Say

February 15th, 1910.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N. J.,
U. S. A.

It would be impossible to make the
Exhibition for want of time in addition
we cannot possibly supply cars enough
to fill demand here

Dear Mr Edison:-

I have noticed, with great interest, the reports of your late trials of the battery, especially its application to tramway service.

If you are now ready to put it before the street-railway men, I would mention that there is to be held in London this Summer a Japan British Exhibition, at the "White City" which was constructed for the Franco-British Exhibition of two years ago. A Committee has been formed, with Mr A.L.C. Fell, Manager of the London County Council Tramways, as Chairman, (I being a Member), to organize a Section devoted to Light Railways, Tramways, &c.

The possibility occurs to me that you might like to exhibit. There is every opportunity to do so on any scale you might desire. It would give me great pleasure to obtain for you any information which you might wish to have, if you are prepared to consider the possibility.

The Exhibition of two years ago was a great success and attended very largely from every part of Europe. The coming Exhibition has been made the occasion for a National effort in Japan, which I should think was a guarantee that it would attract great interest throughout Great Britain and the Continent.

I have instructed the Secretary of the Committee to forward you the printed matter of the Exhibition which I trust will reach you in due course.

Of course, any action should be taken at once and I should hear from you quickly as to your view.

I think you may take it that there would be no better method of securing immediate and wide publicity. Public feeling against both conduits and overhead wires is much stronger here than it is in America and there are many places where neither are tolerated and where the need for better traffic accommodation is very pressing. My kindest remembrances and best wishes.

Yours faithfully,

RWB/FSL.

RWB Blackwell

Bath, England
Telegraphic Address—

"Dalross, Glasgow."

Telephones—National 1211 Royal
Post Office 2581.

PROPRIETORS OF

"National Guardian,"
"Golfing,"
"Scottish Trader,"
"The Trader" Paper,
"Shoe and Leather Trader,"
"Tailor's Diary,"
"A B C Time Table,"
"Scottish Licensed Trade
Directory."

KEITH & CO. Edinburgh.

Branch Offices:
MANCHESTER,
LONDON,
EDINBURGH.

say that on account of the New British patent law it is not permitted to send into England this info in other countries as it violates the patent in England - I am negotiating for a Mfg Corporation in England to make the battery. These money should get it started soon

*ought to submit the
6*

Dalross, Limited.

*Kindly return
this
to
me*

22, Bedford Street, Glasgow, 21st. March, 1910.

AFR 1-1910
Am 4/9

Dear Mr. Edison,

You will remember Mr. Ross of "Black & White" who was with Sir Joseph Lawrence some years ago when you were all very excited about the reception of Admiral Dewey and the Lipton Cup Races, and who was so eminently successful in persuading you to take a day off on board "The Erin". You will also remember that I wrote to you some time ago with regard to Dunderland Iron Ore, and that you were kind enough to write to me with regard to that matter, in which unfortunately my losses were so serious.

Now I am taking the opportunity of writing to you about another matter which I think is of some importance, and in which - if I am fortunate in securing your co-operation - great things may be done. I am helping in the organization of a big Travel Exhibition in Glasgow at the beginning of next year. I expect that many of the Colonial railways etc. will be exhibiting, and I just want to know whether it will be possible to have your new power battery on show. It would give immense impetus to the Exhibition, and it would wake up interest in the matter in this country in a way that nothing else would do. If this can be arranged, I would be happy to hear from you and to do anything that is possible to facilitate the matter.

I think you will look upon it as a good commercial suggestion, and I know that you will give it all events most favourable and friendly consideration.

With kind regards to Mrs. Edison and yourself.

Yours sincerely,
D. Dalross Ross

Thos. Edison, Esq.

Telegraphic Address—

"Dalross, Glasgow."

Telephones—National 1211 Royal,
Post Office 2551.

PROPRIETORS OF

"National Guardian"
"Golfing"
"Scottish Trader"
"The Trade" Bureau,
"Shoe and Leather Trader,"
"Haklens's Diary,"
"A B C Time Table,"
"Scottish Licensed Trade
Directory"

HEITH & CO., Edinburgh.

Branch Offices:
MANCHESTER,
LONDON,
EDINBURGH.

Dalross, Limited.

Head Office:

82 Mitchell Street, Glasgow, 20th April, 1910.

10

STRICTLY PRIVATE.

MAY 2-1910

Wours

Dear Mr. Edison,

I am immensely indebted to you for the friendly interest signified by your letter of the 9th, indicating your acquiescence in the suggestion that the new store batteries should be exhibited in Glasgow, and pointing out the difficulties in the way which may be removed by your negotiations with a manufacturing Corporation in this country.

I thoroughly hope that these negotiations may be completed in time for the Travel Exhibition, but if not, an opportunity would arise in connection with the larger Exhibition to be held in Glasgow in May of next year.

In the meantime, I would like you to give me the privilege of representing you in the matter. I would also like to suggest that we might make arrangements, whereby I might be more extensively interested in this great epoch-making development by becoming the representative in Scotland, and applying my whole thoughts to the problem, as I would be most glad to do.

You can understand what an important proposition it seems to me, and how willing I would be to run over to New York, and discuss the matter with you, if you think it has the elements of an arrangement in it.

You have been very kind, and sympathetic in your letters to me, and I appreciate this very much, as I am sure that

Telegraphic Address—

"Dalross, Glasgow."

Telephones—National 1211 Royal.
Post Office 2561.

PRINTERS OF

"National Guardian,"
"Golfing,"
"Scottish Trader,"
"The Trade" Paper,
"Shoe and Leather Trader,"
"Hatcher's Diary,"
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Directory."

KEITH & CO., Edinburgh.

Branch Offices:
MANCHESTER.
LONDON.
EDINBURGH.

Dalross, Limited.

Head Office:

82 Mitchell Street, Glasgow; 19

- 2 -

that it shows the spirit I expected,
from my all-too-brief personal assoc-
iation with you.

I enclose a print which will
interest you, and which I think will in-
dicate to you that I have had other diffi-
culties to deal with, besides my large and
greatly disappointing loss in the Sunderland,
and Edison Ore businesses, which I am now
beginning to forget.

With kindest regards to Mrs.
Edison, and cordial congratulations to
you, I am,

Yours sincerely,

A. Dalross

P. S. I shall make enquiries in auth-
oritative quarters, with regard to the
law limitations to which you refer.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

Ex Libris

DIRECTORS

President
ROBERT R. REYNOLDS
1st Vice-President
J. P. COLE
2nd Vice-President
J. B. VANDER
Treasurer
EDWARD A. SEITZ
Secretary

G. H. N. AYERS
DODD HODGKINS
ALICE CLARK
ALFRED H. COHEN
J. L. SCHMANN
PHILIP SCHMANN
ED. O. OSE
DEAL V. OHSWITZ
JAMES H. KROHN
JAMES H. OWE
THOMAS C. POWELL
JOHN & RICHARD
HON. LOUIS SCHWAB
J. C. SCHWAB
S. E. STANLEY
J. A. TAYLOR
ED. V. WEDDON
K. V. WHITE
WALTER WIDHOAR

P. B. DAYTON, Commissioner General

Ohio Valley Exposition Cincinnati

AUGUST 29TH TO SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1910

GENERAL OFFICES, PHONE MAIN 1138
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I am taking the liberty of enclosing herewith, clipping from recent issue of the "Times-Star", (Mr. Charles P. Taft's paper) of this City, which speaks for itself.

Subject to the usual shortcomings of reporters' work, this echoes our sentiments here, and, I trust, meets your approval. We are negotiating for one of your Edison-Beach cars, which we expect to make a great "fuss" about to the honor and glory of all concerned.

We have just received word from our emissary in Paris, which states that Ex-President Roosevelt, heartily endorses the Ohio Valley Exposition, and is endeavoring to arrange to formally open the same, for us, on the 29th. of August.

President Taft will be here one whole week at the close of the Exposition, and we cherish the hope that you will give us further consideration along the line of honoring us with your presence at some time, between the 4th and the 18th of September, on the occasion of a "Thomas A. Edison Day", a programme for which we will arrange and submit to you for consideration and advice, at an early day.

The City of Cincinnati is most anxious to fore-close any claim it may have on you, by reason of your connection with this City in your earlier days.

Thanking you for any further consideration, you may give this matter, I have the honor to remain,

Yours very truly,

P. B. Dayton
Commissioner General.

CELEBRATING

PROGRESS

IN THE

IMPROVEMENT

OF

OHIO RIVER

NAVIGATION

AND

REPRESENTING

THE

NATURAL

RESOURCES

AND

INDUSTRIES

OF THE

OHIO VALLEY

AND THIS

SOUTHLAND

FED. D

Say that Sept is a long way off I am overworked May 14th. 1910. I may not be able to come

President ROBERT R. REYNOLDS
1st Vice President S. P. EDAN
2nd Vice President W. H. VARNER
Treasurer EDWARD A. SEITZ
Secretary P. LINCOLN MITCHELL
O. H. H. ATKINS
JOSEPH BOICARD
JOSEPH C. CLORE
ALFRED COHEN
J. L. ILLISON
JULIUS FLEISCHMANN
PHILIP FLOESCH
C. DEIER
OEO. W. GRIFFITHS
JOHN H. HARRIS
ALDO HERMANN
IRWIN H. KROHN
JAMES L. KROHN
THOMAS C. POWELL
JOHN A. RINGOLD
JOHN R. ROTH
LOUIS SCHWAB
J. C. SCHAEFER
STANLEY
W. H. STEWART
JOHN L. STYER
ALDO W. WEDGON
R. W. WHITE

F. B. DAVISON, *Commissioner General*

PROGRESS

IN THE

OF

NAVIGATION

AND

THE

RESOURCES

AND

ON THE

AND THE

Ohio Valley Exposition

Cincinnati

AUGUST 29TH TO SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1910.

GENERAL OFFICES, PHONE MAIN 1138
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING

CINCINNATI EXPOSITION TO BE AIDED BY EDISON

Commissioner Davidson Pays
Visit to Great Inventor.

Wizard May Participate in Celebration of "Edison Day."

Storage Battery Street Car May Be One of Show's Exhibits.

Preparations are being made for "Thomas A. Edison Day" at the Ohio Valley exposition, in Cincinnati, this summer. Commissioner General F. B. Davidson of the exposition went to Edison's home in Llewellyn Park and secured the promise of co-operation from the great inventor, who also promised to give consideration to Mr. Davidson's invitation to him to personally participate in the day's celebration.

One of the Edison novelties which the exposition managers are considering as an attraction is an Edison-beach electric car, run by storage batteries, without the use of trolley poles or wires. The only car that has thus far been built is now in operation in New York city, where it is attracting attention from thou-

ships of Vintners. It is necessary for the exportation authorities to buy the car at a cost of \$9,500 and sell it again at the conclusion of the expedition. The body of the car is 13 feet long, 10 feet wide and 10 feet high. The width at the axle is six feet six inches. The seating capacity of the car is 26. Its weight is about half that of the standard American car, and it costs about \$1,500. The power for the operation of the car is furnished by 200 storage battery cells, which are recharged by a dynamo. Power is stored at one charging station and runs the car 150 miles. Ten additional cells furnish the light, thus saving the dim lighting encountered when the car is used in the dark. A car pulling a heavy load operates

"I was surprised by my reception by Mr. Edison," said Mr. Davidson. "At the same time, I learned a lesson. I hope never to forget—that a busy man doesn't mind talking to you if it is along the same line as the work he is engaged in, but he doesn't like to have him tottlesia diverted to something else. I arrived in New York Saturday and sent a telegram to Mr. Edison, asking him if it would be convenient for me to call on him the afternoon, or Monday morning. Having a reply from him by Saturday night, I called him up on the long-distance telephone. I treated my telephonic suitor to him.

"If you want to talk to me about my battery, come; otherwise, not," was his reply, showing that he is a concentrationist and didn't want his trend of thought diverted from the immediate subject in hand. I assured him that that was precisely what I wanted to talk about, and he told me he would be at work on his battery all day Monday and to come any time.

"When I arrived at his office and workshop the man, who took my card looked more like a hostler than an office boy. Mr. Edison got up and came half way across the room to meet me. I told him of our forthcoming exposition and told him we wanted his support.

"I'm glad to see Cincinnati is waking up," he said. "I have a warm place in my heart for Cincinnati. You can say I may be there for your goodnight."

Mr. Davidson took with him a letter of introduction from Prof. John L. Shearer, superintendent of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute. Mr. Edison as a young man prosecuted a part of his research work in the institute.

Telegraphic Address—

Port - Ed - Hand
"Dalross, Glasgow."

Telephones—National, 1231 Royal.
Post Office, 2501.

Dalross, Limited.

PROPOSITIONS OF

"National Guardian."
"Golfing."
"Scottish Trades."
"The Trades" Papers.
"Shoe and Leather Trades."
"Malcolm's Diary."
"A B C Time Table."
"Scottish Licensed Trade Directory."

KEITH & CO., Edinburgh.

Branch Offices :
MANCHESTER,
LONDON,
EDINBURGH.

Head Office:

82 Mitchell Street, Glasgow, 30th May, 1910.

PRIVATE.

Ans'd 11/10
Dear Mr. Edison,

I have been hoping to hear from you, in reply to my letter of the 20th April.

I hope I did not make any unreasonable suggestion, and that you may be disposed to permit me to run over and see you, that we may, if possible, make some arrangement that would be to the mutual advantage, if that be practicable.

I can well understand that with the multitude of matters which absorb your time and attention, this may, for the moment, have been overlooked.

It occurs to me to mention a rather important proposition, which has been shown to me recently, and in which you might be interested.

An Engineer in Glasgow has invented a Suction Gas Plant, on a new system, which effects an economy, of something like sixty per cent in the cost and efficiency of Engines up to one thousand Horse Power or more, by the use of dross in stead of Anthracite coal.

The invention is acknowledged by very eminent authorities here to be vastly important, and a big English Syndicate are trying to negotiate the rights.

It occurred to me that it was a matter which might interest you, and in which you, or some of your friends, might wish to be interested, at any rate, so far as the American rights are concerned.

Say that I do not take up anything new outside of my regular duties. I am getting too old regarding the battery. There seems to be little chance in England until automobiles please us.

Trucks become

more general

they are increasing

rapidly in the

this country

by reflex action

will intensify

Probably

increase in

England

Sign

W. L. S.

Telegraphic Address—

Dalross, Glasgow."

Telephones—National, 121 Royal.
Post Office, 555L.

PROPRIETORS OF

"National Guardian,"
"Golfing,"
"Scottish Trader,"
"The Trade" Paper,
"Shoe and Leather Trader,"
"McLachlan's Diary,"
"A B C Time Table,"
"Scottish Licensed Trade
Directory."

Dalross, Limited.

Head Office:

82 Mitchell Street, Glasgow, 19

- 2 -

KEITH & CO., Edinburgh.

Branch Offices:
MANCHESTER,
LONDON,
EDINBURGH.

I would be very pleased to get you full particulars, if you think it worth while.

I need hardly say that I have satisfied myself that the invention is important, and far reaching in its effects, rendering it possible, amongst other things, to make this power applicable to Ocean going Vessels, and any other directions of equal importance.

I understand that the present system of Suction Gas is no advantage, as compared with coal, in Engines over two hundred Horse Power, and that this new system carries this advantage to a practically unlimited power.

This is a point, the importance of which you will understand much better than I do.

Obviously there are other advantages which would be equally manifest to your mind.

Kindly let me have a line at your earliest convenience, as I have asked the people concerned to delay matters until I have communicated with you.

With kind regards, I am.

Yours sincerely.

A. Dalross

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

Ex-his
Phone, Madison 6227.



Our Wholesale Store
in Separate Building.

C. B. Haynes & Co.,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Edison Phonographs and Records
and All Supplies.

No. 5 North Seventh Street.

RICHMOND, VA., *Sept. 7th., 1910.*

Ans 9/13
Mr. Thos. A. Edison

Orange., N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

*Impossible for me to come
cannot understand how
Quaker report got out, they are*
See through our local papers you contemplate coming
overworking me here so I cannot
here during the State Fair. It you intend to come please advise me and I
will see that no opportunity is lost to have you enjoy yourself while here.
*to any place, thinking you
for your coffee*
Want you to make our place your headquarters. Like to show you an up to
date Edison Phonograph store. Hotel accommodations here which I can en-
gage for you, will be fine.

Yes
It will be one of the greatest boons to the Edison
goods in the South if you will visit Richmond, because you do not know the
admiration the Southern people have for you. If there is any possible way
for you to come please do so. You can take a night train from Newark and
arrive here in time for breakfast, returning it is equally as good. Please
let me hear from you.

Yours very truly,

C. B. Haynes

Exhibit

Alfred Eastman

October 5th, 1910.

Mr. F. L. Dyer:

Referring to the Boston Mechanics Exposition which opened on Monday:

Would respectfully advise that our exhibit is the finest thing in the show, and quite the best display of our goods that I have ever seen.

The exhibit in question dominates the entire show, and is arranged on the stage which occupies almost the entire width of the main building which is called "Grand Hall," which we have made into an auditorium and which will seat approximately 300 people, besides having ample aisle space to take care of the over-flow.

It is brilliantly lighted, with four immense plate glass windows in the front, which act as show windows from which our goods can be seen by every one on the floor. These windows are draped, and enables us to darken the stage and give moving picture shows, which is done about each hour during the afternoon and evening.

We have secured the loan of eight oil paintings, one of which is valued at \$2,000. and which adorn the walls of this auditorium.

Conservatively, we had about 2,500 visitors on Monday, who spent considerable time in the exhibit, and assuming we will have than many or more each day for the next four weeks, there will be possibly 60,000 to 70,000 people who will not only see the moving pictures, but who are listening to the Phonographs under the most favorable condition, and who spend at least half an hour in the booth.

The two rooms off the stage are occupied by the Boston Jobbers, and immediately after the moving picture shows, the doors are thrown open, giving direct access into these rooms, and they thus obtain their share of the visitors.

Mr. F. L. Dyer.

No. 2.

Down in front of the stage the Edison Business Phonograph Co., and the Bates Co., are exhibiting on one side of the main entrance, and on the other side are the Edison Storage Batteries; the Edison Primary Cells and the Edison Projecting Machine.

As an advertising feature I think this display will be worth all that it costs, and I would respectfully suggest that it would be well worth while for the heads of Departments to visit this exhibit if they can go.

Am attaching hereto some of the advertisements and newspaper notices which I picked up during my short stay in Boston. In addition to this the eight sheet posters which have been used for advertising the show all contain the Thomas A. Edison announcement, and we have already secured a great deal of publicity in that way. I also understand that the newspapers in almost all of New England are being favored with some advertisements, and have also had newspaper notices regarding the show.

The show continues until October 29th.

F. L. Dyer

Copies to:
Messrs. Wilson; Weber; MacChesney; Wm. Pelzer; Berggren; Stevens;
Durand; Bee; Hudson; John Pelzer; Burnham, Jr.

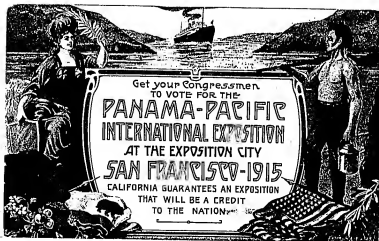
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
OCT 14
5 22 PM
1910

CORRESPONDENCE UNIT



NAME AND ADDRESS HERE

Please call up.
 Somebody on this
 subject for Peter
 Thomas A. S.
 Orange
 N.J.



1910. Fort Myers (D-10-41)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the maintenance of Edison's home and property at Fort Myers, Florida. Among the items for 1910 are letters regarding remodeling of the house, storm damage, plantings, and materials ordered. There are also letters concerning travel plans and electrical supplies ordered from the West Orange laboratory by Frederick P. Ott in Florida.

Approximately 50 percent of the documents have been selected. The items not selected include bills, receipts, letters of transmittal and acknowledgment, and items that duplicate information in selected material.

^{24 mgs}
~~Telegram~~ Night message

H. Heitman

H. Myers Fla

Am compelled get tickets ahead
will it be safe to leave February
first, & find house in condition
to occupy

Edison

Sent 5pm 1/4/10

H. E. HEITHMAN, President

To Myers
O. H. HEITHMAN, 1st Vice-President

H. B. MOYER, 2nd Vice-President

J. F. GARNER, Secretary



The H. E. Heithman Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

CAPITAL STOCK \$30,000.00.

Myers, Fla. Jan'y. 9, 1910.

Mr. T. A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear sir:

Yours of the 5th inst. received with check for \$2,000.00, which amount I have placed to your credit with thanks.

I also received your letter this morning stating that your assistants would reach here by January 25th and for me to arrange for their board, which I will do.

I wired you several days ago that the house would be in readiness by the 20th inst. I really believe that we will have it ready by the 15th or 16th, but preferred to be sure about the matter. Consequently, I stated the 20th. I expect to have everything ready for occupancy by that time and in good shape, and I believe you will be pleased with all of it when you see it.

Yours very truly,

H. E. Heithman

HEH/S

Form No. 1

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

24,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been accepted by the sender of the message. It is not responsible for the transmission or delivery of telegrams, if messages, beyond the extent of cable paid service, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for information.

This is an OFFICIAL MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions stated above.

ROBERT S. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

SENT BY CIPRO
 2215 0815 Collect 76
 RECEIVED at 238 Main St., Orange, N. J. Telephone 25
 Dated June 11 1900

To J. A. Edison
 Orange, N. J.
 TELEPHONED
 BY

House ready for Fred
 Ott fix electric wires
 & beds all necessary
 help here.
 H. E. Neitman



144 5th Avenue.

Proctor & Company
Importers of
Antique and Modern Draperies
Fabrics for Wall and Furniture Covering,
Embroideries.....Tapestries.....Oriental Rugs

Telephone, 4475 Chelsea.

New York, Jan. 11, 1910-190

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison,
Llewellyn Park,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Madam:-

I was sorry to miss you to-day when you called at the store. I received from Mr. Dodds the message which you left, and regarding the same would say that we have ordered the car for Friday morning. It will be at the P. R. R. freight yards, which are at 37 Street & North River, N. Y.. It would be impossible for the car to stop at Newark as the car is loaded before leaving the yard, and cannot be opened again until it reaches its destination.

It will be necessary for the car to be loaded completely on Friday in order that it may leave the yard Friday night, or Saturday morning. The probabilities are that it will leave Friday night.

They inform us that the car can remain over, but will charge so much a day, I think \$5.00 a day for the car remaining in the yard if not filled up the day for which it is engaged for.

The Pennsylvania people will not give any positive assurance as to the length of time the car will take in reach Fort Myers, but they assure us that it will go straight through, and this is as much as we can get out of them.

We will send our first load over very early on Friday morning, and I hope that Mr. Edison will be able to get his truck with such



144 5th Avenue.

Proctor & Company
Importers of
Antique and Modern Draperies

Fabrics for Wall and Furniture Covering,
Embroideries.....Tapestries.....Oriental Rugs

Telephone. 4478 Cbelsea.

New York,

190

2

things as he wants to ship down as early as possible in order to avoid any delay.

Will you kindly let me know if I am to purchase the wash basin and pitcher set for the guest Room, for which I have purchased the enamel stand.

Will you also advise me if you have found a bureau for the boys' room? I understood you were to 'phone me about this. There should be no time lost if this is to go down with the other goods.

We have not yet received the old rollers for the window shades in the old Llewellyn Park House. Did you send them? If not, will you please send them, so that the matter can be gotten under way and wound up.

The cushions for which you gave Mr. Dodds an order, are they all for the South? I will put the cretonne covers in work for the boys' room.

yours very truly,

PROCTOR & CO.

J. P.

Feb 18/10

P. Bradley

Dear Sir

The coat arrived the next day I wrote
you Doyle thinks it is great he
has it most of the time ^{when not in the car}
The last dozen of gloves are wrong
they ought to be the other kind
but let it go

The flexible cord that I want
you to get don't want to be three
wires two wires is what I want
but I want it to be a small
wire not as thick and heavy
as lamp cord Mrs Edison
bought a ~~two~~ clock with a
electric light to tell the

time and that has a nice
small flexible cord on is just
what I want and that was
not important any kind of
thin cord will do as it is used
on batteries ~~only~~ only
the weather is cold here and
nights we buy the fire
to bad about Oakes

Good by remember me
to all

Fred Ott

The packing rings from Deane
pump Co we ordered from here
as the others were too small

March 6/10

P. Brady

Dear Sir

I ordered some ⁹⁵¹⁴Perkin porcelain
switches and some more sockets

5107 ⁹⁵¹⁴which I have not received
as yet. Mrs Edison ask me how

about her flexible Cord. ⁹⁵¹⁴It is ^{now} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{way}

I hear from the boys that you
have dam cold weather and we get
the tail end of it. it is cold
here nights we hug the fire

Regards from all

Yours

Thos. A. Edison

Ft Myers

April 9th 10.

Dr. Louis Schaefer,
Schaefer Alkaloid Works,
Maywood, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Down here in Florida where I spend my winters, they have just erected a large Orange Packing House. Of the total Oranges and Grape-fruit shipped, about 50,000 boxes are rejected and thrown away.

I have spoken to the President, Mr. Heitman, suggesting that they write you and ascertain if you would handle the product, if they would put in a press and express the juice from the Oranges and Grape-fruit and ship it in barrels to you for the extraction of the Citric Acid, oil of Lemon and Fruit Sugar.

They could ship the peel for further extraction of oil of Lemon.

He will probably write you on the subject.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) Edison.

Original sent in Mr. Edison's handwriting
yellow pad, lead pencil dated April 9th 10.

TO ATTY GEN. NEW YORK

GIVE PEOPLE TO BEHOLD

GIVE PEOPLE TO BEHOLD

file under "S"

WATTS 211 I

[FROM PAT BRADY]

St Myers

Edison Laboratory
Orange N.J.
May 3-10.

Mr. H. C. Wittman:-
St Myers, Fla.

Dear Sir:-

I am sending under
separate cover, drawings of bathing
pool, also water pipe lines &
for fire protection. You
will kindly note the details
and have same finished
as per drawings. You
will find enclosed with the
drawings a catalog containing
the necessary fittings, which
I have marked in red.
If there is anything you don't
understand, or wish to
suggest, I will be
pleased to hear from you.
Yours Truly,
Pat Brady

St. Myers
P.O. Box 100, Orange, N. J.

G. H. NEWMAN, 1st Vice-President

H. B. HOYER, 2nd Vice-President

J. F. GARNER, Secretary



The L. G. Bridgman Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.
CAPITAL STOCK \$30,000.00.

Orange, N. J.

St. Myers, Fla. May 30th, 1910.

Mr. T. A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear sir:

Yours of the 24th received and in reply will say
I have already secured the two hives of bees which you wrote
about and have them in the yard at work now; also have all
the fire equipment ordered for the fire line and had the tanks
erected, the monkey cage moved and the chicken house built
and hope to get the swimming pool started next week. Have
also had Doyle spray all the trees thoroughly.

I have not heard from you in reply to my letter
in regard to making a change of men. Whatever your wishes
are, I will be glad to comply therewith. We have had some
good rains since you left and things are looking better.

Yours very truly,

H. B. Fortman

*My wife & wife are going
over to the hotel at
St. Myers soon
about noon*

for my
J. F. MENGE

CONRAD MENGE

Caloosahatchee River Steamboat Line

MENGE BROS., OWNERS

Thomas A. Edison, Uneda, Suwanee, Nguiza, Seminole, May and Andros

PLYING BETWEEN FORT MYERS AND ALL POINTS ON THE CALOOSAHATCHEE AND ORANGE RIVERS.

GOOD PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS

Fort Myers, Florida

Aug 7/20

July 14th, '10

Mr. Thomas A. Edison.

Orange,

N.J.

Dear Friend:-

Would it be possible for us to interest you enough in our behalf to induce you to loan us One or Two Thousand Dollars at Five Per Cent for one year?

We are fitting up the Steamer Suwanee for the run to Okeechobee and possibly as far as Kissimmee. We have bought a steel Hull Steamer 105 X 20 and this has caused us to run short.

If you can arrange this for us it would confer a great favor. We can give Mortgage if you wish. At present we own the following Boats: T.A. Edison, Suwanee, Uneda, Ralph Barker, One Power Barge (Capacity 6 cars) and four naptha Launches, also one set Steam Ways valued at (\$10,000) Ten Thousand Dollars.

We have no incumbrances on any of our property.

An early reply will be greatly appreciated, Hoping yourself and Family enjoying good Health,

We are yours respectfully,

Menge Bros
J. F. Menge

Menge = Can't do it my new battery is taking all the money \$
can spare *E*



New York.

Proctor & Company
Importers of
Antique and Modern Draperies

Fabrics for Wall and Furniture Covering,
Embroideries.....Tapestries.....Oriental Rugs

Telephone, 5302 Murray Hill. New York, July 15, 191⁰

Mrs. T. A. Edison,
Llewellyn Park,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mrs. Edison:-

A couple of days I sent over some boxes, by express, which were for use in packing away the various hangings in your rooms, and the men were sent out this morning to take them down. I think they will be able to take them all down and pack them properly before Saturday noon.

When I saw you the other day I meant to ask you if you would be so kind as to send me a check for the balance of the Fort Meyer account, which is \$4372.75. I regret very much to be obliged to ask you for this, but the fact of the matter is that I am extremely short of funds at present, and we are having some very large payments to make now for goods received during the season. If you could help me out to this extent at this time, it would be very greatly appreciated, and the remainder of the account could stand over until early fall.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy in the matter, I am,

Yours very truly,

John Proctor

*I have not received the order on
Hess for the Carpet which I am to handle.*

G. M. HEITMAN, 1971 Vice-President



The H. G. Britman Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

CAPITAL STOCK \$30,000.00.

Fl. Myers, Fla. AUG. 27, 1910.

Dear sir:

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, I remember receiving
Orange, N. J. them ~~last~~ + told someone to
plant them. I might have
Green Slipshoes but I think
Dear sir: it was
You received with the circular from the U. S.
Department of Agriculture and I immediately went out to
see Mr. Doyle in order that I might make a report as re-
quested. But he states that the plants were never received
by him from the department and I have so advised the de-
partment.

Yours truly,

Yours truly, *H. E. Keitman*

Have you got a good man
to replace D—

Pat. 2288 B

NIGHT LETTER **THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY**

25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA

CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting the liability, which have been accepted by the sender of the following: Night Letter messages are sent by special wires and by special operators, and the Company will not be held liable for delay or loss of any message at night, unless it is shown that the message was transmitted by the Company's wires and that the message was received by the sender's office. The Company will not be held liable for delay or loss of any message at night, unless it is shown that the message was transmitted by the Company's wires and that the message was received by the sender's office. The Company will not be held liable for delay or loss of any message at night, unless it is shown that the message was transmitted by the Company's wires and that the message was received by the sender's office.

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVED AT 288 Main St., Orange, N. J.
 Telephone 90, Always Open.

OCT 24

1.310

Oct 23/10

3 My

R

43

Roller H L

Fort Meyers Fla. 22

T. A. Edison, Orange

Most disastrous storm ever known
 much damage to trees and shrubs.
 Your place slight damage to building
 about two hundred feet of dock
 gone also boat house and top of
 reliance half of fruit crop lost.
 Am having trees fixed writing fully.

H. E. Heitman

Fort Myers

Mr Edwin wishes to back
this goods.

1909-1910

INVENTORY OF STOCK RECEIVED FROM PORT MYERS LABORATORY

Quantity	Name	Size	Catalogue	Number	Price	Total
38 Lbs	Glass Tubing	1/8 - 1/4"	Elmer & Amend 3 years	3730	.50 per lb.	19.00
25 "	"	1/2 - 1"	" old	"	.60 "	15.00
20 "	"	1/4 - 3/8"	" for glass	3730	.50 "	10.00
1	Filter Stand	Large	" Rusty	"	"	.60
2	Iron Clamps	Large	"	2020	.45 each	.90
2	"	Small	"	2020	.50 "	1.00
1	"	"	"	2016	.50 "	.50
1	Iron Fastener	"	" New Good	2042	.20 "	.20
1	Barbit	"	"	2028	"	.65
1	Wooden Support Double Arm	"	" New Good	6612	"	.90
4	Fletcher Burners	"	"	1458	1.00 each	4.00
2	Blast Injectors Small	"	"	1416	2.00 "	4.00
1	" Large	"	"	1416	"	2.50
1	Iron Mortar pestle 6" (2Pts.)	"	"	4618	"	.75
1	" 4" (1Pt.)	"	"	4618	"	.50
2	Iron Rings	5 inches	"	6010	"	.20
1	"	.3	"	6010	.15 each	.30
1	"	4	"	6010	.18 "	.18
1	"	2 3/4"	"	6012	"	.25
1	"	2 1/4"	"	6012	"	.18
301	Round Shoulder	4 Oz.	Whitall Tatum	P. 5713	11.25 per gr.	25.00
78	do	5 "	"	"	12.75 "	5.88
24	French Squares	8 "	"	"	14.00 "	2.80
91	"	3 "	"	"	9.50 "	6.00
21	"	6 "	"	"	12.25 "	1.86
18	"	12 "	"	"	18.00 "	2.08
10	"	14 "	"	"	18.75 "	1.90
35	"	4 "	"	"	10.75 "	2.46
45	"	3 "	"	"	9.50 "	2.97
45	"	2 "	"	"	7.75 "	2.42
25	"	1 "	"	"	7.00 "	1.22
1	Flask Mercury	88 Lb.	"	"	1.03 per lb.	90.64
1	do	70 "	"	"	1.03 "	78.10
1	do	77 "	"	"	1.03 "	75.31

Forward

856.29

Sundays

Quantity	Name	Size	Catalogue	Number	Price	Total
				Forward		356.29
+ 1	Copper Oven (Water Jacketed)	8 x 10"	Riser & Amend	4876	16.00 each	16.00 <i>2.00</i>
+ 1	Copper Oven (Hot Air)	6 x 8"	" "	4852	6.00 "	6.00 <i>2.00</i>
+ 1	Copper Oven (Hot Air)	8 x 10"	" "	4852	8.00 "	8.00 <i>2.00</i>
+ 2	Copper Still (With Condenser)	3 Gallons	" "	2710	17.00 "	34.00 <i>2.00</i>
* + 1	Copper Still (With Condenser)	5 "	" "	2710	24.00 "	24.00 <i>2.00</i>
See that these are replaced with Mineral Revenue						
11	Porcelain Evaporating Dishes	2 1/2" dia.	" "	2612	.14 each	1.54
4	Watch Glasses	4 inch dia.	" "	7382	1.00 per doz.	.33
6	" "	5 1/2" dia.	" "	7382	.80 "	.40
8	" "	3 inch dia.	" "	7382	.65 "	.45
8	" "	2 1/2" dia.	" "	7382	.65 "	.37
5	" "	2 inch dia.	" "	7382	.28 "	.12
5	" "	1 1/2" dia.	" "	7382	.25 "	.10
1	" "	1 inch dia.	" "	7382	.20 "	.02
1	Bach's Altimeter	" "	" "	7268		1.10
1	Hydrometer	1000 - 2000	" "	3924		1.00
1	Burette with glass stop clock	25 CC	" "	1310		1.35
2	Glass enclosed Thermometer	0 - 660 F	" "	6728		2.00
1	Thermometer	0 - 400 F	" "	6726		1.70
2	"	0 - 600 F	" "	6728		2.00
1	Glass "					
1	White back Paper scale Thermometer	350 Centig.	" "	6728		2.00
1	"	0 - 170 F	" "	6744		.80
2	Double Neck Wolff bottles	200 CC	" "	1156	.45 each	.90
1	do	300 CC	" "	1156	.45 "	.45
3	Triple Neck Wolff bottles	300 CC	" "	1158	.50 "	1.50
1	Double Neck Wolff bottles	500 CC	" "	1156	.60 "	.60
1	do	150 CC	" "	1156	.40 "	.40
1	Edgewood mortar	5 inch	" "	4634	.65 "	.65
1	"	6 "	" "	4634	.85 "	.85
1	Edgewood mortar with pestle	7 "	" "	4634	1.25 "	1.25

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Catalogue</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Total</u>
			Forward			466.15
1	Agate mortar with pestle	3 3/4"	Elmer & Amend	4610	<i>See Cat</i>	<i>597.95</i> 8.50 600
23	Fest Tubes	1 x 8"	"	" <i>new</i>	7216	1.25
55	"	3/4 x 7"	"	" <i>in paper</i>	7216	1.63
105	"	5/8 x 4"	"	" <i>wrapping</i>	7216	2.19
105	"	5/8 x 4"	"	"	7216	2.19
26	"	3/8 x 3 1/2"	"	"	7216	.93
109	"	5/8 x 6"	"	"	7216	2.91
						486.95

1910. Legal Department (D-10-43)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the activities of the Legal Department, a centralized office for the consideration of legal matters involving the Edison companies. Included are items that pertain to litigation or to the organization of companies, as well as items that address general concerns of corporate structure and financial and legal responsibility. Most of the documents for 1910 consist of letters and memoranda to or from Frank L. Dyer, general counsel of the Legal Department, concerning settlements with injured employees, the proposed annexation of the Silver Lake section of Belleville to Newark, the organization of an engineering department at the West Orange laboratory, and Dyer's personal investment in the Condensite Co. of America.

Approximately 50 percent of the documents have been selected. The items not selected include perfunctory letters of transmittal and acknowledgment, memoranda arranging or inquiring about litigious matters, documents of a personal nature, and items that duplicate information in selected material.

JOHN E. HELM

DEAL ADDRESS
HELM | NEWARK
NEW YORK

LAW OFFICES

HELM & KNIGHT

PROFESSIONAL BUILDING, 700 BROAD ST., NEWARK, N. J.
201 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

HERBERT W. KNIGHT

TELEPHONE
942 NEWARK, N. J.
7112 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Newark, N. J., January 8th, 1910.

Frank L. Iyer, Esq.,
Legal Department Nat'l Phono. Co.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

There are three matters that I desire to see you about

First, the case of Minchin, who had three fingers cut off at the Silver Lake plant and whom we offered a settlement of ten dollars a week for three months and \$250. in cash. He declined this settlement at the time and said he would see us later about it. He and his father called at the office yesterday and said they were willing to settle for \$1000. and the amount of the doctor's bills, which would be probably within \$100.

Second, the Employers Liability Act. This subject was before the last session of the Legislature and will doubtless come up again this winter. There is much to be said on this subject and there is considerable correspondence in your files which will bring the reasons for our action last winter before you, or which I can explain in an interview.

Third, the probable annexation of Belleville, which includes Silver Lake, with the city of Newark. This we have opposed for several years for many reasons. The principle involved being that the taxes on the Silver Lake plant will doubtless be increased by annexation. This is another broad subject and one on which considerable correspondence exists, but which I can also enter into fully in an interview, if you desire that.

If convenient to you I should like to see you about the 13th, 14th or 15th inst. to discuss these matters with you, or, if you prefer, you can advise me by letter.

I have not received any acknowledgment of my letter advising you of the settlement of the Hase case and presume this has escaped your attention.

Very respectfully yours,

HWK-HJ.

Herbert W. Knight

NATIONAL PHOTGRAPH COMPANY

B21

Jan. 10, 1910.

Herbert E. Knight, Sec.,
Prudential Building,
Newark, N. J.

My dear Sir:

Your favor of the 6th inst. has been received. If you
can call at my office at Orange about 9:50 A. M. on Friday the
10th inst. I will be very glad to see you in reference to the
matters you refer to.

Yours very truly,

EDD/IWC

resident.

131
 Just to Palmer to
 J. H. Knight
 1/24/18

Jan. 14, 1918.

Herbert E. Knight, Esq.,
 Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Knight:

In reference to the Minchin case, I mentioned the matter to Mr. Edison the other day and told him that Minchin had offered to settle for \$1,000.00 and the amount of his doctor's bill, the latter being less than \$100.00, as I understand from you. You told me that probably you could succeed in adjusting the matter for a smaller amount. Mr. Edison agrees with me that this is a case that should be settled, and I therefore authorize you to advance of it for a sum not to exceed \$100.00 all told, and of course as much lower as possible.

Yours very truly,

FLD/IVN

President.

[ATTACHMENT]

Muskegon cave - Rent $3\frac{1}{2}$
fringe - Battery plant at
Edwards Lake -
Went with for 1000 and Doctor's
bill, about 100. Probably can
sell for less.
New land - Ackerman bill
7 1909 - makes can very beautiful.

Edison

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.

W. S. MALLORY, Vice-President.

H. F. MILLER, Secretary-Treasurer.

EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS.

TELEPHONE "1056 BLOOMFIELD."

SILVER LAKE, N. J., Feb. 16/10.

Mr. F. L. Dyer,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I think it would be an excellent idea for us to push the annexation of Silver Lake, to Newark on account of fire ^{protection} ~~re-~~ ~~qui-~~ ~~si-~~ ~~ti-~~ ~~ons~~. As you know the service from Belleville is nothing, and we have to depend on the good will of Bloomfield and Newark to help us. At present we find that from our different hydrants and fire-hose connections we can use only three streams to any advantage, as the street supply is not sufficiently large. If we could get into Newark, that would make extra connections so that our supply would be abundant, and also we should have the advantage of the immediate service of the fire department.

There is another way of getting this extra supply, but it costs us from \$500-\$600 and that is to pay to Newark water department, the expense of laying about 3-400 ft. of mains. The Newark Dept., will do this work for us at once as I have already seen them on the proposition.

I should like to have your opinion on the subject. You know that the people here at Silver Lake have been agitating the question of annexation to Newark for a year or more and I believe, if we push the thing, it would go through. The only opposition is by Hendricks, a copper manufacturer, in Scho.

Yours sincerely,

E. Edison

Battery, St.

February 18, 1910.

Mr. John V. Miller,

Maison Chemical Works,

Silver Lake, N. J.

My dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 16th inst., has been received. Sometime ago the question was brought to my attention by Messrs. Helm & Knight whether we should continue to oppose the scheme to annex Silver Lake to Newark as we had done in the past, and upon discussing it with Mr. Maison we both thought that it would be unwise to oppose this proposition any longer. In view of the fact that it was only quite recently that we were violently opposing this proposition, it seems to me that it might be well for us to wait a little longer before coming out in favor of it. It might be difficult for us to effectively explain our change in attitude. On the other hand the withdrawal of our opposition would probably result in the legislation going through, because I understand that the settlement is distinctly in favor of it. Should the annexation take place, I understand that the question of fire protection will be taken care of, and, therefore, it might be well to do nothing with the suggestion of putting in an extra man as you suggest, at least until we hear that nothing will be done for sometime with the annexation proposition. I understand that you are turning over to the Battery Co., chemicals as manufactured by you, and that you do not carry any considerable stock of them at

Mr. John Y. Miller.

2-10-10

-2-

Silver Lake, so that in case of fire the situation might not be so bad.

If you do not agree with me in this matter, let me know, and I will be very glad to talk it over with you.

Yours very truly,

Vice President and General Counsel.

CVH

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.

W. S. MALLORY, Vice-President.

H. F. MILLER, Secretary-Treasurer.

EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS.

TELEPHONE "1086 BLOOMFIELD."

SILVER LAKE, N. J., Feb. 23/10.

Mr. F. L. Dyer,

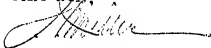
Edison Storage Battery Co.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to yours of Feb. 18th, regarding the question of extra water supply here at our plant, it would seem to me that something ought to be done at once, as we are running a big risk under the present conditions. As explained before, we can now use only two streams of water to any advantage. Could not the question be investigated to see what progress is being made, and whether or not there is a chance of the annexation shortly? If this cannot be brought about within a year, as some people think, to my mind it would be well to have the extra main put in. Possibly we could arrange with Newark to do the work now, and if the annexation goes through to return to us our payments or at least a good share of them.

Yours truly,



✓
Ans

LAW OFFICES OF
JOHN J. SULLIVAN
202 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

New York, February 25th, 1910.

Frank L. Dyer, Esq.,
General Counsel of the Edison Mfg. Co.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I propose to bring an action in the Supreme Court of this State against the Edison Manufacturing Company for injuries suffered by one Madeline J. Winckler while in the employ of your corporation and I would thank you to give me the names of your attorneys here upon whom I can serve the complaint on behalf of the plaintiff.

Dic. F.

Yours respectfully,
John J. Sullivan

Feb. 26, 1910.

Mr. John V. Miller,
Edison Chemical Works,
Silver Lake, N. J.

Dear Mr. Miller:

Yours of the 23rd has been received, and in accordance with your request I am now looking into the annexation proposition and will advise you thereon as soon as possible and particularly as to the probability of speedy annexation. If I find that there appears to be no immediate prospect of bringing about a consolidation of Belleville and Newark I will let you know so that you can take the necessary steps to have the proper water mains installed and if possible make an arrangement with Newark so as to have at least a part of the expense reimbursed to you in case the annexation scheme goes into effect.

Yours very truly,

FLD/IWW

General Counsel.

Memorandum.

M. P. - 6821

RECEIVED
FEB 26 1910
G. F. SCULL

Mr. Frank L. Dyer, 721

Referring to the attached letter, Mr. Plimpton informs me that an accident occurred to the person mentioned therein (whose stage name is Broughton) last Spring. She was engaged to make a jump of six or eight feet and a mattress was provided for her to jump on. She sprained her knee and later, water on the knee, set in. The matter was then taken up last Summer with Mr. Wilson and Mr. Soull and it was arranged to pay her \$100.00. Mr. Soull mentioned the case to some of the other Manufacturers and they thought it would be a bad precedent to establish. It was then arranged to have Mr. Plimpton pay her the money as coming from him personally, but her husband thought she should receive more, and the payment was not made.

Mr. Plimpton says that he believes Mr. Soull has the negative of the picture for which she jumped, and that Mr. Soull is familiar with all the details. Mr. Plimpton advises me that he spoke to you in regard to this case two or three months ago.

*Answer -
Talk with John Walter
with Brander, who can take
charge first, and answer
such answers as the friends
want on
Dyer*

A. C. Hoff

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.

W. S. MALLORY, Vice-President.

H. F. MILLER, Secretary-Treasurer.

EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS.

TELEPHONE "1086 BLOOMFIELD."

SILVER LAKE, N. J.,

March 15, 1910.

Mr. F. L. Dyer, General Counsel,
Edison Storage Battery Co.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Dyer:-

In reply to yours of March 11th, with enclosure from Mr. Knight regarding extra water supply, at our plant for fire protection, would say that I have read Mr. Knight's letter and have come to the following conclusions:-

FIRST. Not to rely on the annexation of Newark, at all.

SECOND. Not to rely on Belleville, helping us in extra water supply for fire protection, and so forth, even though it should be incorporated.

THIRD. To arrange with Newark, to lay the extra mains and, if possible, get a rebate, should the annexation go through later.

I have come to these conclusions for the following reasons.

FIRST. From Mr. Knight's letter I should judge the annexation is out of the question.

SECOND. Should Belleville become incorporated, I do not believe they would do anything for a long time, to give us any extra supply of water, or fire protection. We are a great ways from the centre of Belleville, and any fire Department that it might organize would probably not help us. We have asked them several times for various improvements, and have had no satisfactory results.

THIRD. We should arrange at once for more water and I have already gotten permission from Bloomfield, for Newark, to lay about 200 feet, of mains through the Bloomfield streets.

Awaiting your decision in the matter and enclosing Mr. Knight's letter, I remain

Yours truly,
Edison Chemical Works.

M/HVC.

Per. *[Signature]*

Seen of Mr. Knight and yesterday.

Form 12, 10-20

THOMAS A. EDISON, President

W. S. MALLORY, Vice-President

H. F. MILLER, Secretary-Treasurer

Battery St.

EDISON CHEMICAL WORKS

TELEPHONE "1006 BLOOMFIELD"

SILVER LAKE, N. J., March 18, 1910.

Mr. F. J. Dyer, General Counsel,
Edison Phonograph Works,
Orange, N. J.

Dear sir:-

In answer to yours of March 17th, regarding water supply o
to our works, would say that I have seen the Water Department
of Newark, and they have already begun work on the laying of
the addition main. We shall have to apply to the Board of Health
for a rebate and I shall do this at once.

Sincerely Yours,

W. S. Mallory

H. F. Miller

4444
OK
3/25/10.

Messrs. F. Weber, J. Polser, Hudson, Looming, Zarembo, Delboer, Burnham, Fairweather, Brown, Schiffli, Richl, Aikon, W. H. Miller, Durani, Dodge:

In order to avoid mistakes which have occurred in the past, some of which have been very expensive, the following rules must be observed in connection with the production of new lines or changes in existing product:

(1) The Engineering Department must be supplied with as complete blue prints as possible of all lines. The Draughting Department will complete blue prints and bring them up to date as soon as possible and supply the same to the Engineering Department.

(2) Anything in the way of a new product must be first developed in the Engineering Department and a sample made under the direction of the Chief Engineer. In special cases, where a sample is not necessary, the new product is to be illustrated by a complete drawing. The sample or drawing must in every case be approved by the Executive Committee or myself. After such approval, the sample or drawing will be turned over to the Draughting Department for the making of working drawings and blue prints. When blue prints are made, complete copies must be furnished the Engineering Department as well as all shop departments that may be indicated by the General Superintendent. Under the present arrangement, with the Draughting Department independent of the Engineering Department, the Draughting Department will be held responsible for the correctness of all blue prints prepared by them.

(3) Whenever a change is to be made in any existing product, it must be first approved by the Chief Engineer and then approved either by me or by the Executive Committee. After such approval the change will be indicated to the Draughting Department

(2)

by the Engineering Department and their blue prints corrected. Each change will be indicated by the Engineering Department either by a new drawing or by an Engineering Department "Change Notice", forms of which are already in existence and must be used. After the blue prints have been changed by the Draughting Department, they will be sent out to the various departments in the shop under direction of the General Superintendent. All employees are to be invited to make suggestions by which our product can be improved, and I hand you herewith copies of a form to be distributed to such employees as you think best who may be able to make suggestions. These suggestion blanks are to be used in every case by Heads of Departments as well as other employees, and all suggestions as indicated on these blanks to be turned over to the Engineering Department.

(4) Whenever a change is made by the Engineering Department and approved as above indicated, the Engineering Department must immediately notify the Production and Purchasing Departments of each change, in order that the records of these departments may be kept correct. All new products will be brought to the attention of the Production and Purchasing Departments by blue prints and specifications furnished by the Draughting Department.

(5) The Department Heads and others to whom this is addressed will immediately notify their subordinates of these regulations and will be held responsible for any infraction of these rules by such subordinates.

All communications with the Engineering Department are to be sent to Mr. Schiffel in the Laboratory.

F. L. DYER.

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1452

MEMORANDUM

FRANK L. DYER,
GRANGE, N. A.

Mr. Holden: *92*

4/26/10.

I hand you herewith copies of House Bills Nos. 24,412
and 24,557 relating to trademarks, and wish you would advise me
if we are interested in either proposition.

FLD/IWW

F. L. D.

Enc-

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1479

MEMORANDUM

FRANK L. DYER,
GRANDE, N. H.

93
In de mail
Mr. Holden:

5/4/10.

Replying to your memorandum of the 2nd inst., I note that you think one of the House Bills should be opposed and the other one favored. I wish you would prepare a letter which I can sign, addressed to Mr. Carrier, Chairman of the House Committee, giving your reasons why the particular Bill which you oppose should in fact be opposed. Do this as soon as possible, because there is always danger of the Committee reporting out the Bill and having it into the House. The Bill which you favor I do not think requires any special consideration on our part because it is more or less immaterial whether it passes or not.

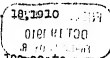
FLD/IWW

F. L. D.

1058
Mr. Walter Bokert and File:

legal

Oct. 18, 1910



Please send a check for \$ 100.00 to

J. W. Kennedy, 62 Broadway, New York City. This is our contribution to help defray the expenses of the Pittsburg Calcium Light Company for litigation which they undertook in attempting to have a State Law of Pennsylvania declared unconstitutional, this Law affecting all Moving Picture business. This should be charged to Legal Expense.

F. L. DYER.

ED

Duplicate OK'd by J. H. D.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY

M.P. - Condensite

608

Dec. 27, 1910.

James H. Caldwell, Esq.,
100 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Caldwell:

You have probably heard me speak a number of times of a new material in which I am interested that we call "Condensite". It is a very wonderful substance, and I really believe it is destined to play an important part in industrial work. We are developing it through a company called "The Condensite Company of America", and five of my Montclair friends have subscribed \$50,000 in cash, for which they are receiving 6% preferred stock at par and a bonus of an equal amount of common stock. So far about \$30,000 has been paid in in cash and the balance is due by January 15th.

One of these friends has found it necessary to reduce his subscription to \$5,000, so that there remains an available \$5,000 of preferred stock that can be bought and which will carry with it an equivalent amount of common stock. Would you care to subscribe to any of this stock?

2. 12/27/10. NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY J. H. Caldwell.

One or two of the men here have told me they would like to get in if possible, but I don't if they take more than \$1,000 or \$2,000; therefore, if you would like to have it, I can let you have \$3,000 or \$4,000 of this stock on the original terms.

I believe it is a good thing, but of course if you want in I would expect you to put up your money with the idea of losing it so that if you made anything you would be pleasantly surprised.

Yours very truly,

FLD/IWW

1910. Mining (D-10-44)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to mining and ore milling. Included are items pertaining to mining property in Canada and mining equipment in Australia, as well as correspondence enclosing ore samples or inquiring about Edison's interest in ore milling, mines, and ores. Other documents deal with prospecting work paid for by Edison and the progress of litigation against the Allis-Chalmers Co., which Edison was suing for infringement of his crushing roll patent. One letter concerns the plant at Dunderland, Norway, constructed by the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. The items not selected consist primarily of letters of transmittal and unsolicited inquiries, some of which contain perfunctory Edison marginalia indicating the desirability or the value of ores.

THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF DELAWARE

(THE CHURCH IN ACTION AGAINST THE SALOON)
711-712 EQUITABLE BUILDING, WILMINGTON, DEL.

D. R. H. PHOENIX 2-22

JOHN M. ANTER, STATE SUPERINTENDENT

RUEL S. LOOMIS, STATE TREASURER

CHARLES C. BURGHEIMER, ATTORNEY

HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE

REV. A. S. MOWERAY, D. D., STATE PRESIDENT
THOMAS H. HANLON
ALEXANDER M. DALY
FRANCIS A. COCHI
REV. WILLIAM TEMPLE, D. D.

JUN 5-1910

Ms 16/10
WILMINGTON, DEL.

OFFICIAL ORGAN
"THE AMERICAN ISSUE" (ANTI-SALOON-DELAWARE EDITION)
WEEKLY, \$1.00 PER YEAR

Better Return

T. A. Brisson Esq.
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir. Enclosed find Receipt

Signed for Express Money Order, dated Dec 31st 09.
Thanking you for the same. Advise me what to do with surplus
on hand. Shall I return, or retain, until removal of work.
Wishing you success through the New Year.

I Remain Yours. Respectfully

John Morris

Address until further advised - Dillsburg
York Co. Pa.

WJ

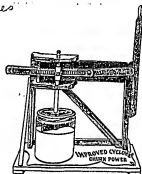
[ATTACHMENT]

Mr Edison dear
John Morris has a
Capital of \$50.00. Do you
want him to retain it until
revival of work or shall
he return it?

1/6/19

H. P. M.

res.



Improved Cyclone Churn Patent,

INVENTED AND PATENTED BY
C. S. WAYBRIGHT,

State, County and Locality

rights for sale--25 Cents each

Crabhookton, Va. Jan 12 1880

There was no trouble anything. Received 1/17/80
I will trouble you that the ore was

Mr. Thomas A. C. design
too low grade to compete with
the better ones.

Sir: I guess you
have gotten a letter from Joseph
Crab in his country so a few lines from
me may not worry you. as I am not writing
you for money or with any great secret scheme
or get rich quick proposition in view. I have for a
number of years been greatly interested in the
methods used in making steel, also in your
magnetic rods, if I have the correct facts for
separating the magnetic ore from the dross. So I
understand it your failure to make a great
success of the matter was the inability to
smelt the pulverized ore. What I am writing this
for is to just ask if this is a fact or not.
Not that I think I can do something that you
failed to do but I have for a number of years had
an idea in regard to smelting which if it was
worth anything at all would be much more valuable
in treating finely pulverized ore. My information is that
the separating of the ore on your magnetic rods
was a success in every way please let me

Now if this is correct: I assure you this letter
will not be the first of a number of others
to worry you but - is for information as asked.
Thanking you in advance for anything
you may see fit to tell me about this
matter I am,

Very Respectfully yours
W. S. Haynes

JOHN MORRIS,
MINER AND PROSPECTOR.

DILLSBURG, PA.

Jan 21st

JAN 22 1910

T. A. Eason Esq.
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir.

Enclosed find Check for Fifty Dollars (\$50.00)
Hope same will reach you safely & in due time.
Have been away, hence delay in sending it
before. Yours Respectfully

John Morris.

P.S. Address me Dillsburg Pa.
until further advised.

Gold Plate Process

Telephone 621 and 4024.

RUDDER'S LTD.,

Transport and Shipping Agents.

Cable Address: "RUDDER," Sydney. A.B.C. Code Used.

And at 11 WILLIAM STREET, MELBOURNE.

Office: 42 Pitt Street,

Sydney, N.S.W. 22nd Feb. 1910

T.A.B.
S.

H. F. Miller, Esq.,
Secretary,

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Thank them -

S

ans 4/26/10

Dear Sir,

Acting under instructions received in your letter of the 20th August last we have pleasure in advising having disposed of the 25 cases Machinery which was put up as Scrap and realised £13:9:-

This is the best that could be done owing to the light character of the sheets, and also to their peculiar cut, they being of very little use to any one.

We enclose herewith account current showing an amount of £27:7:- storage to our credit. This leaves a debit against you of £2:13:6 which, in view of unfortunate circumstances, we have decided to wipe out and trust that this arrangement will meet with your approval.

Regretting the circumstances,

Yours faithfully,

RUDDER'S Limited

W. H. Russell
Secy.

encl. 1.

[ENCLOSURE]

Melbourne Office:
11 & 13 William Street,
Telephone No. 231.
No. 4034.



42 PITT STREET,
SYDNEY,

M r Thos. A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey,

22nd Feb. 1910

Dr. to **A. E. RUDDER & CO.,**
Transport and Shipping Agents.

2012

By amount realised on Machinery and supports		13	9	-
To advertising	3	17	6	
Labor, Receiving & Delivering etc.	1	15	-	
Commission (Brokers)	3	3	-	
Storage (Rudder's free Storage) and handling	7	7	-	
Balance to your debit		2	13	6
<hr/>				
	16	: 2	: 6	16 : 2 : 3
To Balance	2	13	6	
By Cr.		2	13	6
<hr/>				
	16	: 16	: -	16 : 16 : -
<hr/>				

[ENCLOSURE]

Melbourne Office:
11 & 13 William Street.
TELEPHONE: No. 821.
TELEGRAMS: No. 4024.



42 PITT STREET,
SYDNEY,

The Rudder
Mr. Cloyd M. Chapman, Agent,
Westinghouse Electric & Machinery Co.,
Bridge Street,
New York.

22nd Feb. 1910

Dr. to **A. E. RUDDER & CO.,**
Transport and Shipping Agents.

20112

B 1406

Feb. 17 To Storage on:-

Machinery & Supports.

27 : 7 : -

(These goods have been sold by Dean & Co.)

TA E - Greenb

O. J. CONLEY
MINING ENGINEER
18 BROADWAY

EXPERT
EXAMINATIONS
EXPLORATIONS
MINING AND MILLING

*Mr Edison
Mr Mallory took up
the matter H. D. M.*

NEW YORK April 6th, 1910

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

APR 6 - 1910

Last week, and again yesterday, representatives of the Allis-Chalmers Company called on me, for the purpose of getting me to act for them as a witness in the case where you are suing them for infringement of your patent on the large crusher Rolls.

When they called last week, they wanted me to be a witness for remuneration, which offer I refused. Yesterday, I restated to them my refusal to be a witness in the matter at all, and they then threatened to subpoena me, which I suppose they will do.

I am now attending the Court of General Sessions in this City as a Juror, and will be there perhaps all of this month. They offered to get me off of that--by what means I do not know--if I am subpoenaed on their case.

Now, the object of this letter to you is to try and find out what they want to get out of me that will be injurious to you or your patents.

It seems to me by their conversation, that they are trying to prove that the rolls were in operation and completed about the year '92, but I told them that said date was entirely too early. However, my memory, of course, was very shy in

T. A. E. 2

my whole conversation with them. If you think my evidence would be injurious to you please put me in touch with your lawyers here in New York, so that I can consult with them in the matter. They can post me and if I am subpoenaed I will try and fight shy of anything that will be injurious to you.

Yours truly,

O J Conley

Q45

Not interested
Write Joseph Dixon Crucible Co
at Jersey City N.J. 2 610
if you are interested in
other members of the Crucibles
Conover, E.C.
R.F.D. #1
Dear Sir - April 12-1910

I write you to know
if you are interested in black
lead or graphite, as there are
several mines of it in this vicinity.
What is it worth by the lb?
Yours truly

B. S. Little

Cobalt
JOHN MORRIS,
MINER AND PROSPECTOR.

DILLBURN, PA., April 28th 1880

T. A. Edison
Orange N.J.

Ans 5/2

Dear Sir.

Am now ready to go to Long Island,
New Rochelle District. to look over the field
Kindly advise at your earliest convenience
when you will want this work started

Yours Respectly
Morris

Not going to do anything
in New Rochelle dist just
now, May want you
later

5

COPELAND-INGLIS SHALE BRICK COMPANY
SHALE BUILDING AND PAVING BRICK

PLANT AT AITON, ALA., ON S. A. L. RY.

SEA. PHONE 37, EAST LAKE.

OFFICE, 608 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

SEA. PHONE 2060.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.-5/3rd, 1918

Edison Laboratory
 Orange, N.J.
 gentlemen:-

I have a sample of earth, or mineral, which is supposed to be of some commercial value, perhaps for refining cotton seed oil. Are you prepared to make an analysis and report on this material? If so, how much are your charges, and what quantity would you require to make a satisfactory examination?

Yours truly,

Beatrice Inglis

*Ans
 May 10th 1918
 Leake*

MAY 7-1918

*We are not
 rigged up for that kind of
 assay. You can probably
 get address of a public
 chemist in
 one of the
 papers. I have
 the address to look
 up for you*

TAE - on ore milling

OFFICE OF
CHAS. R. FLETCHER
331 Siltman Building
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

May 6/31/10

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey:::

Dear Sir::: My old client Jos. Wharton of Phila. told me long ago that you were working on a cheap way of crushing the granite of N.J. that carried magnetite. Allow me to make inquiry as to your results, as we have such enormous quantities of low-grade gold ores over here that, now my health is so fine after the great surgical operation of 1906, I am intending to give active attention to this subject. Wharton is gone but he once quoted the old saying: "A live dog is better than a dead lion"

We are crushing quartz-porphry for 45-49 ¢ per ton, but to tackle the marvellous amounts of \$1.53 gold ore (in amt. surely several hundred million tons in sight, and the total beyond present understanding) we must get cyaniding down below \$1.-1.18 ¢ per ton, and crushing cheaper yet.

There is about three million tons of \$4.-\$5. gold in another spot available, but the ore is quite as hard as the quartz porphyry which costs 45 ¢ to crush at present.

There are enormous quantities of low grade ores over here, you may know about the 53,000,000 tons in sight in the Ray Copper Co. ground, of only 2-1/4 % copper ore, but which concentrates so easily, and which is in an altered rhyolite that carries nearly 85 % silica, that they are now erecting a plant to treat 6000 tons daily. It has therefore about \$200,000,000 ore in sight. The Co. report is available in N.Y. from the N.Y. Co office, or from Catlin & Powell Co..

I therefore wish to inquire concerning your machinery and if it is available, and where.?

With cordial regards, I am,

Yours truly,

Amer. Inst. Mining Engrs. etc.

Dear Sir - There is no trouble about cheap crushing. We have an set of Rollers weighing 150 tons that crushes 6 ton chunks, a smaller set of 2000 tons per hour & fine crushing Rollers that crushes from 1/2 inch size down to 100 mesh at rate of 40 tons per hour with very little noise -

TELEGRAPH CODES
Lester's or
Bedford McMillan or
Western Union
TELEPHONE A 3898

LOS ANGELES, CAL. May 24th. 1910

1910

ores

ANDREW POWELL
PRESIDENT

THE REALTY-BUSINESS CORPORATION

158 BROADWAY

Room 11

FRANK H. WATSON
SECRETARY

TELEPHONE 2191 CLEVELAND

AW
Aug 6 1910

NEW YORK.

Aug 4th 1910

Mr. H. F. Miller.

Orange N.J.

Dear Sir,

I have been referred to you, by
Mr. Beach, for information regarding ground
iron ore, at the Edison Plant, at Edison, N.J.
I wish to know if the ls. has any for sale.
Its iron assay, quantity, and price.
I may be able to use it if price is low enough.
Your early reply will

Obly yours truly

C. W. Scofield

Says plant is abandoned, no ore
for sale. Think he can get powdered
iron ore by addressing Pilling
Crane Iron ore Brokers Phelps Pa

5

Go to see Mr. Charles Academy at
Coffin present
Thomas A. Edison Co.
Gen. L. B. ...

I am connected with
a New York Company, which
has been mining for a certain
mineral in one of the Southern
States. They are very large users of
^{B.}
of ^{the same} ~~various~~ ^{kind} ~~and~~ ^{are} ~~also~~ ^{using} ~~large~~ ^a ~~very~~ ^{great} ~~amount~~ ^{quantity} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~this~~ ^{it} ~~material~~ ^{same} ~~in~~ ^{for} ~~their~~ ^{the} ~~work~~ ^{purpose}.
A vein of fine, clear mica of
large size.

He have a considerable quantity of this material on hand and our Superintendent states that the further he gets into the vein the larger and better the mica becomes.

We are not mica
miners and desire to sell
the leave of this mine
From the material
already produced and from

the condition of the view
the indications are that his
mine would be of incalculable
value to a large consumer
of mica.

I should be pleased
to send you a sample
lot of this material if
interested and call to
talk the matter over with
you.

Very truly yours
J. W. Howell

Inhalt Search

Walker - you must realize that I could not make a man like Morris my agent (although) to involve me in any financial transactions - I really wanted the Caball + was sorry your samples were not rich enough.

Ans 9/12

2nd Jan. I send you
a list of books for purchase
amounting to about \$100 worth
for the Boston branch of the
Mass. A. S. Socy of Friends.
I am glad to make my fortune
in the Real Estate business.

the difference which I made to
mine I thought very little of
and came back home to Britain
over again. Enroute to Scotland
I bought myself and my
brother a box with the bones

My doctor informs me that I
have not Gonorrhea & will be
relieved in four days.

I am on road about 12th Avenue
 in the house and I am not
 able to copy it. I am sure
 to be so far on the
 ground and looking at them
 to suit myself. I am sure
 it will send you an
 order to the transfer to be
 done. I am sure

If the Bureau can not give
just the money we will not
have any more to give.

I will not to give up the
right I suppose as I feel
I am not able to make any
real good contribution & money

Mr Edwin I have given
up all notion of ever leaving

[ON BACK OF PRECEDING PAGE]

I knew you had hard luck, and I
was willing to help you out a little
although the whole Cobalt search
has cost me dear, if you want
I will send you a check for
what I once offered you
to wit hundred and twenty
five dollars, which I
think is ~~very~~ ~~far~~ far on
my part as we both
lost out,

Yours
J. W. E.

any pay for what I did for you,
that is a dead note, but I
would like to know if you
paid it if from private
means and to how a
dollar or did you do it
to repay Mr Morris.

Don't know Mr Morris. Went
beyond his instructions in his
expresses to cover you and
he might have denied you
that he made me those
promises. But before high
heaven he made me the
promises I stated to you &
furthermore he assured me
I would not have to show
quantity.

53

I still think that Mr Morris
gave you a false account of
his promises and his requirements
to me for gold. And I show the
quantity when I was not permitted
to take options or at any time. He
knew I was not financially able
to open up a mine. All this
puzzles me. If Morris told you
I understood that I was to show
quantity then he mistated the
fact as he knew it. And if he
stated the facts correctly then I
am forced to be convinced that
you are wrong.

If you wish to take the bronze
out to some further publicity, I
will rectify you I will send

54

You are order for them. If not
I should I get able to go to
Worm again I will send for
them myself but I would prefer
you doing so.

Yours office will please see
that you get this.

Respectfully

R. W. Adams

writing -
or gold machine
Reading 9/11/10 Sept 9 1910
Mr. Chas. Edison I did not such a machine but
Chas. Hoffmann it was only suitable for working
Dear Sir: on a very large scale. I worked it
I thought I could help you for a little
information that I think would help you in your
my mind, I am a miner and have been interested
in all sorts of mining machinery. I have heard that
you were at our fair working on a machine for a
Dry Washer that separates gold from sand, now I
do not know if there is such a Contrivance on the market
or not, all I know is that I heard you were at one
time working on a machine. I am going
West in the near future and intend to do some mining
and of course would like to have the benefit of improved
machinery - if there is such a Contrivance would you
please let me know, also any information that you
may have pertaining to the above. Thanking you in
advance I am

Respectfully Yours
Chas. Hoffmann
2358 E. 61st St.
Cleveland Ohio

DAVID RAPP

David,--

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
RAPP & ISHAR

REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGES AND GENERAL INSURANCE

NOTARY PUBLIC

206 BROADWAY

(SEVENING FORT BUILDING)

1097
TELEPHONE, GARELSTANDT

NEW YORK, September 19th 1900
SEP 20 1900

Mr Thomas A. Edison.

Dear Sir:

I am informed that you have a quantity of
magnetic ore ,running from 20% to 25%,at Edison N.J.
I would like to obtain a sample of this ore,and if you will allow me
to send and take a small quantity,I will be obliged to you.
If it comes up to expectations,I may be able to use quite a quantity
of it,and will try and make arrangements for the entire output,if
our experiments turn out as successful as we think that they will.

Very truly yours.

David Rapp

May he can go up to
mine & take samples

Sept. 20, 1910.

Mr. H. F. Miller:-

I hand you herewith letter to Mr. Edison from R. W. Walker of Copperhill, Tenn., together with proposed reply, which if satisfactory to Mr. Edison is to be signed by him and forwarded to Mr. Walker with a check for \$125.

I don't think it is necessary to get anything in the form of a release from Mr. Walker, because I believe his letter will answer all purposes. General releases are so broad and indefinite in terms that a man with the mental make-up of Walker might believe that there was something ulterior in our motive in having him sign one. I think, therefore, we had better let the matter rest entirely upon the letter which he sent us and when the check is returned to the bank you might pin it to the letter so as to complete the transaction.

F. L. D. *Hyman*

FID/ARK.

cd
Ind. Walker
R. W. Walker
\$ 125.00
Sept 1910

Services prospecting
for Colaba

[ENCLOSURE]

✓ Y Miller
 I say that I have lost too
 much money on
 the whole thing
 Mr. H. A. Edison the liberal
 Orange Co. N.Y.
 Dear Sir.

Your favor 12th inst. to hand
 and return.

I am going to accept your
 offer of \$125⁰⁰ more and settle
 our differences. But I was
 out 150⁰⁰ in cash and 4 months
 time and a great disappointment.

I had just been employed by the
 Clinchfield RR near Johnson
 City Tenn to Morgan N.C.
 at \$105⁰⁰ per month or \$350⁰⁰
 per year. I wish you would pay
 me 100⁰⁰ per year for 4 months
 and 150⁰⁰ cash and I would
 be perfectly satisfied with

with it although I will be
 content to close the matter
 up for your check for 150⁰⁰ if
 that is all you feel me
 12 months time at 105⁰⁰ 1200
 Cash 150⁰⁰
 500⁰⁰

Disc former check 300⁰⁰
 500⁰⁰

Your check for 500⁰⁰ would put
 me on my feet again and
 take me along until I get
 fully able to work.

I am still anxious to aid
 you in your mineral hunt
 & will advise you as to a
 most wonderful deposit of
 mineral in Oklahoma.

[ENCLOSURE]

[ON BACK OF PRECEDING PAGE]

& that I may use him
again but the next
time it will be
with a written Contract

(Bluff) -

Draft a letter &
will sign & send
check
}

[ENCLOSURE]

3

I was at Sulphur Ariz. went
over to Davis on the train about
10 miles west of Sulphur and
while there I met a Squaw
man from the Archaic site
about 7 miles west of Davis
and he showed me samples
of iron or zinc ore. and he
said he had a large tract of
land that was underlaid with
this ore from 6 to 20 feet deep
that he had 50 shafts down
on the property and showed
well. These samples showed
stuff similar to a sample
shown me by Mr. Morris and
I think it is heavy on Cobalt
I did not see the deposits

as I had no way of handling
it but I believe it would pay
you to look into it.

He said it would contain nickel
or zinc. and he said his price
was 100¢ per acre in 10
year tracts.

But some
one out there to look into this
it might pay you. I learned
from outside sources that the
deposit was enormous.

I thank you for your assistance
and that you will consider my
full claim but I will accept
your offer if you don't accept
mine. I did not give you
the all known zone information
for Personal gain but in

[ENCLOSURE]

the hope that you might get
what you need & if you can
use it I will not claim
anything from you

I did not get the owner's
name or I would furnish it
to you. It is a *gonioma* in
Zinn's album

Do the best you can for me &
I will appreciate it.

Sincerely,
R. W. D. A. C.

[ENCLOSURE]

Sept. 20, 1910.

Mr. R. W. Walker,
Copperhill, Tenn.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 16th inst. has been received. I accept your offer to settle your claim in full for \$125. and beg to enclose check for this amount. Kindly acknowledge receipt, so that I may know you have received it.

I note what you say regarding the losses you have sustained in this matter and if it were not for the fact that I have already lost a great deal of money in this enterprise I would be glad to help you out, but under the circumstances I do not feel that I can do so. Perhaps in the future I may have occasion to call upon you to have you do some work for me, but if so it will be on the basis of a written contract mutually satisfactory to both of us so that there can be no misunderstanding or uncertainty. What you say regarding deposits in the Arbuckle Mountains is very interesting, but at the present time I am so completely occupied with other work that I cannot look into this matter. However, I will keep this matter in mind in case of future development.

Yours very truly,

NT:PC
LOUIS HICKS,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND PROCTOR OF ADMIRALTY,
CORPORATION, PATENT AND GENERAL LAW,
71 NASSAU STREET, CORNER JOHN STREET.

TELEPHONE NO. 8211 CORPLAND.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1910.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Edison Laboratory,
West Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

Mr. Edison
OK
10/15/10
Oct 28
Amund
Edison vs. Allis-Chalmers Co. et al.

I send to you by express to-day, a copy of complainant's record on final hearing in the rolls suit. It may perhaps interest you and if so, I should be indebted to you for any argument based on the evidence which will prove that the defendants' Pekin rolls are provided with slipping power connections whereby a slip necessarily occurs between the belt and the pulleys on the roll shaft.

I shall contend on the argument that the invention is not limited by belt slippage and is broad enough to cover any massive belt-driven rolls having roughened surfaces provided one roll does not drive the other. In other words, I shall contend that the invention is broad enough to cover such rolls when they are not geared together. In my view, the words, "independently-driven and disconnected", mean that each roll receives its motion from the driving belt independently of the other roll, which means that one roll does not act directly upon or communicate motion to the other roll. If I sustain this proposition, and I am confident of it in view of the state of the prior art, the ~~xxxx~~ defenses of non-infringement will fall completely and the patents broadly cover the breaking and crushing of rock by kinetic energy without any limitation of belt slip. I believe that I have shown belt slip in defendants' rolls, but I expect to win out on the broader construction of the invention and the claims.

The index will give you a good idea of the subject matter. The depositions of Mr. Bentley (pp. 160 and 469), of Mr. Mason (pp. 136 and 242) and of Profs. Martin and Pryor (pp. 419 and 444) deal with the question of invention and infringement. The depositions of Mr. Mallory (p. 638) and of Mr. Herter (p. 545) deal with the questions of alleged public use at Edison, N.J. The deposition of Mr. Williams (p. 373) deals with the infringement consisting of the rolls of the Dunbar Stone Company near Detroit, Mich. The other depositions show how defendants copied the Edison rolls (pp. 12-223; pp. 201, 242) and that practical men have never known or heard of anything like the Edison rolls which have a capacity never yet reached (pp. 593-634, 638). The deposition of Mr. Traphagen deals with microscopical measurements made on defendants' chronograph records of the operation of the Pekin rolls.

There is an index of complainant's exhibits, sixty-one in number, showing that the subject matter, especially the principles involved in the rolls, is fully presented.

There is also an index of the numerical tables contained in complainant's record. These I worked out with great care and introduced them principally through Mr. Mason, excepting those tables consisting of measurements by Mr. Traphagen and Profs. Martin and Pryor.

T.A.E. -2-

Oct. 14/10.

The defendants being hard pushed, desire to take surrebuttal testimony at Salt Lake City, using Enos A. Wall. Mr. Wall secured a patent, No. 332,978 of December 22, 1886, for a crushing roll, consisting of two, corrugated rolls geared together, the corrugations slanting and intermeshing. Wall's rolls have nothing in common with the giant rolls, but defendants think that they can establish that Wall substituted belts for the gears, each roll being independently driven by a separate belt. Even so, the rolls themselves were geared together by reason of the intermeshing corrugations. As it will be necessary for me to cross-examine Mr. Wall, after consultation with Mr. Oyer and Mr. Mallory, I shall leave for Salt Lake City next Wednesday or Thursday. The case will be argued at final hearing before Judge Hazel at Buffalo probably in December.

With my best regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

Louis H. H. H.

see miller

1188

October 21, 1910.

Mr. Small:-

I return herewith the file containing all the papers in reference to the Cro-Milling Syndicate, Limited. Mr. Marks of London was here yesterday and I discussed this question very fully with him and Mr. Edison. According to Mr. Edison's statement to me, the original prospectus of the Company provided that all plans and drawings should be approved by him, so that the plant at Dunderland, Norway, was to be practically built under his personal supervision. It was upon the strength of this understanding that Mr. Edison subscribed to the additional stock. He tells me that his letter book will show that from time to time he discovered from the remarks of people visiting Oranget, who had been to the plant at Dunderland that these instructions were not being carried out and that apparatus were being installed that he could not approve of. As a result of this experimental apparatus the plant was a failure. I want you to get from Harry Miller copies of all the letters written by Mr. Edison to the London people, and also a copy of the original prospectus, and when you have obtained these, prepare a statement of the entire case, which can then be sent to Mr. Marks and submitted to counsel in London. According to Mr. Marks it is possible to bring an action in London to have Mr. Edison's

name stricken from the list of stockholders, or rather from the list of subscribers, and in this way relieve him of the responsibility. We might, however, decide that this would be a better matter for defense in case suit was brought in this country than to make it an active matter for litigation in England. At the same time, if there is anything in this claim of Mr. Edison, a liquidator might object very strenuously to Mr. Edison filing such a bill and might be only too glad to consider the matter closed. I suggest that as soon as you get all the papers from Mr. Miller you bring up the matter with me and we will have a discussion before you begin the preparation of the statement for submission to London counsel.

F. L. D.

FLD/ARK.

Ans - mine

The Otter Hill Mica Mines

ALVIN S. THOMAS, Pres.
& W. BRIDGES, Gen'l Manager.

MINERS OF

North Carolina Mica.

Findlay, Ohio, Oct. 25th. 10

Mr. Thos. A. Edison.

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir;

As we are Miners of mica and are looking for a market, would like very much to get an opportunity to give you the very lowest consistent prices for your supply.

Wont you let us have your specifications on cut Mica on sizes up to and including 4 X 5. or can you use it uncut or any way

An early reply will be very much appreciated.

Very Resp. y.

The Otter Hill Mica Mines.

Per

W. S. Thomas

I use but a small quantity but it must be special that is to say very perfect, which was of course very high prices - send sample

Ans 10/28

res - mica
CABLE ADDRESS: MICASINITE, N.Y.



MICA
MINERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS

307 & 309 WEST BROADWAY.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,

H. F. Miller, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

We are in receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. in re-
lation to our conversation held with Mr. Anderson in re-
Green India mica.

We have over 1000 pounds of this material on hand which we
could sell at \$1.70 per pound, and we are sending you one case
which you can choose mica desired, and return balance to us, but it
is understood, as per conversation that mica you return is to be in
the same condition as when you received it, that is you must not split
or cut the mica that you reject, because if you do it will be value-
less to us.

We are sending this day by Wells Fargo Express the one case
of mica, which will possibly weigh a little over 100 pounds.

We trust that the goods will meet with your views in every
particular, and that we will have the pleasure of supplying you with
considerable mica.

At the same time we beg to call your attention to our fac-
ilities for supplying you with mica insulation. We have unequalled
facilities for turning out this material in a very satisfactory man-

Ans 17/10/10 New York, December 16th, 1911
Say - we shall select
only what we require &
will not touch any piece -
We do not keep & I
hope to be able to
do considerable work
with this clear
material

CABLE ADDRESS. MICASHITHA, N.Y.

The Mica Mfg. Co.

MICA
MINERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS

307 & 309 WEST BROADWAY.

New York, December 16th, 1911.

Thos. A. Edison, #2

mer.

If you will send us a list of your requirements from time
to time we will be pleased to name you our very lowest prices thereon
Awaiting with much interest your further good news, we are

Very truly yours,

The Mica Mfg. Co.

John A. Mica

Questions answered by O. R. New York, unless otherwise specified, and subject to change without notice.
Agreements are contingent upon strikes and other delays unavoidable and beyond our control.

CAPITAL PAID IN, \$100,000.00

TELEPHONE, 333 GREENWICH.
TELEGRAPH, 1115 GREENWICH.
P. O. BOX 44, STATION 6.

CABLE "PLUMBER" BROOKLYN
A. R. G. 411 AND 412 EDITIONS
LONDON AND AT OTHER PLACES.

JOHN C. WIARDA & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS,

MINERS, MILLERS, IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF

CHEMICALS, MINERALS, CLAYS, COLORS, ELECTRO PLATERS' MATERIALS, ETC.

OFFICES & FACTORY: GREEN, PROVOST AND FREEMAN STREETS,

ESTABLISHED 1871.

STORE HOUSE: HURON, PROVOST AND INDIA STREETS.

INCORPORATED 1905.

MINES AND MINES SOUTH GLAMORGANS, WALES.

JOHN C. WIARDA, Pres. & Treas.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. Dec. 20, '10.

Edison Laboratories

Orange, N.J.

Gentlemen:

Say Can't use Calcium Sulphate. Always for the offer how to use.

In our manufacture we obtain a residue which is CALCIUM SULPHATE. We have experimented some with this CALCIUM SULPHATE and find that in the course of time it sets very hard. In looking at your exhibit in Madison Square Garden last evening it occurred to us that you could use this CALCIUM SULPHATE to advantage. We would like to have your advices respecting same, and should be pleased to send you a barrel without charge for experimental purposes.

Wishing you the Compliments of the Season, we remain,

Yours truly,

John C. Wiarda & Co.

C.J.

writing

Say Ulica poor quality
that I owned a Ulica
mine once near Warwick
but couldn't make
it pay as the quality
was too poor



Cobalt
000

file
Cobalt

Telephone Cent. 1951	Cable Address Kaysack, Chicago
<i>Hotel Breslin</i>	
A. D. MACKAY <i>New York</i>	
Industrial and Rare Minerals	
<i>N. Co. GTE sent me 25c</i>	
1139 First National Bank Building, CHICAGO	

1910. Motion Pictures - General (D-10-45)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the production and commercial development of motion picture films and the manufacture of projectors. Included are items concerning photographic and production quality, advertising, sales, film distribution, and the activities of exhibitors. Among the documents for 1910 are letters pertaining to the employment of actress Pilar Morin and others at the Edison studio in the Bronx, the facilities of the studio, and foreign markets for films. Among the correspondents are Frank L. Dyer, vice president of the Edison Manufacturing Co.; George F. Scull, assistant to the vice president; and Horace G. Plimpton, manager of negative production.

Approximately 60 percent of the documents have been selected. The items not selected include memoranda pertaining to monthly prizes for photographic and production quality at the Bronx studio; correspondence regarding proposed scenarios; unsolicited inquiries; letters of transmittal and acknowledgment; and documents that duplicate information in selected material.

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1192

advertising
MEMORANDUM.

FRANK L. DYER,
GRANDE, N. J.

Mr. McChomay
Mr. McChomay:

1/14/10.

I wish you would look over the attached correspondence in reference to the Nickelodeon, of Chicago, and advise me what you think we should do in the matter. It seems to me that we might very well follow Mr. Soull's suggestion and bring up the matter with the other manufacturers. At the same time since Pathe is advertising their machines in the Nickelodeon, I do not know but that it might be a good plan for us to do the same thing. Pathe is trying very hard to get their machines introduced to the trade and we want to head them off as much as possible.

F. L. D.

Mr. Scull:

1/18/10.

1209
I thank you for your letter from Mr. Charles F. Fletcher of East Orange, with an endorsement of Mr. Edison Thompson.

I think this suggestion might possibly be carried out, and I wish you would see what can be done. Do not give it up until you have quite made up your mind that there is some absolutely impassable obstacle in the way.

FLD/IWW
Enc-

F. L. D.

*I have B.F.L.
7/12/10*

~~Handwritten signature~~

[ENCLOSURE]

Wages - ^{good ideas} 1910 - on by him. Could get
one clothes admission
+ being pretty, stages every night
to day the 15th St.
East Orange N. J.
Sincerely S. S. Co. would give free passage
to offer non inflation ~~1910~~ 1910
Mr. Thomas A. Edison ¹⁹¹⁰ E. S.
Dear Sir,

As an old
traveler for Pullman Porter & Co
of Akron, Ohio. it has been
necessary for me to cross the
Ocean a great many times. I
have made 57 trips, & I
have often remarked, my
fellow passengers & I, what a
splendid idea, it would be
to have moving pictures on board
which I think would be a
great drawing card to any
company who installed them.
Yours truly,
Chas. F. Fletcher

January 10th 1910.

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Jan. 18, 1910.

Mr. Charles F. Plotner,
11 E. 15th St.,
East Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 15th inst. to Mr. Edison has been referred us, and I think your suggestion of providing an exhibition of moving pictures on ocean steamers is certainly very interesting and I believe may possibly be carried out.

I thank you for making this suggestion to us, and I will see if anything can be done with it.

Yours very truly,

WHD/123

Vice-President.

D
1910

Electric Light

January 19, 1910.

Mr. G. G. Redfern:

In connection with the wood base board for our lamp houses, the requirements of the Chicago authorities are that we use a lamp house base board of some fireproof material, such as asbestos or iron.

We have a price for an asbestos lamp house base board $3/4$ " thick and the same dimensions otherwise as our present lamp house base board of 35¢ each. This material is a hardened composition mostly of asbestos and is termed: "Transite."

Will you kindly figure out what our present Oak lamp house base board completely finished costs us so that we can determine whether it is possible to replace the wood base board with the Transite without changing our prices? If the prices of the same ~~are~~ not of much difference, we might decide to use the Transite base board for all our machines, that is, for the lamp house only.

Kinetograph Department

J. W. F.

WVF:CVH

*File
Information*

Jan. 24, 1910.

Mr. Dyer:-

In re. accompanying clipping: The report of investigators tends to prove that when celluloid film is burned in the open with excess of air, non-combustible products only are given off, while if the celluloid is burned or decomposed in a closed vessel of sufficient strength to retain the gases, the products thus formed are explosive, being made up large of hydrogen and carbon monoxide, and a small percentage of oxygen. The report recommends that vaults in which the film is kept should be provided with a ventilator pipe, so as to prevent this burning under pressure, and the consequent formation of dangerous gases. The remainder of the report covers familiar ground.

G. F. S. Scull.

GFS/ARK.

✓
Helen
D. S. Scull

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1219

MEMORANDUM

1/24/10.

M. P. - Film
FRANK L. DYER,
GRANDE M. A.

Mr. Scull:

Referring to your memorandum of the 24th on the subject of the report on a celluloid film by the Geological Survey, you might suggest to Mr. McChesney that a paragraph should be introduced into the Kineto-gram referring to this matter, and pointing out the recommendation made by the Investigators that when celluloid film is stored in closed vaults, a vent should be provided to permit the escape of evolved gases. If you do not think this is a good suggestion,

Page 2,
Mr. Scull.
1/24/10.

let me know.

F. L. D.

FID/ME

attested
1/25/10
J. M. C.

words "the Silent Drama" within
you, would inspire you with true
the representation of this act in your
firm. illness for a week, and
now the production of Carmen
prevented me from coming to you.
I hope you will see Carmen before
you go away to Florida, so I send
you by same mail, your photograph
with all my heart as you, to whom
it will reach a bag of joy.

What you told me of "the Silent Drama"
to become the coming generation's
understanding, gave me so much
courage, to work harder to bring out
this wonderful act. No one knows
better than I, how you, the man
to whom the world owes so
much gratitude, led you have lived
within the Silent Drama of your
endless, creating and bringing to
life, one after the other, the
pictures of your thought, and

MP
7110-River

22 W. 109th St

25th Jan 1910.

JAN 26 1910

Am 1/29/10

My dear Mr. Thomas Edison.

When I had the
great joy of meeting you in
Orange, if you remember I felt
to you and to Mr. Dyer of
the happiness it would give me
to have a photograph of yours.
Mr. Dyer sent me one of them
and also very kindly one of yours.
I had hoped to be able to
come to Orange, to ask you
to honor me, with your signature
on it, as well as any other

their results. that is why my dear
Mr. Edison, my admiration for yourself is
greater than words, words are only echoes
of thoughts. the illumination of the knowledge
and value of Silent Drama within one
made me see, and understand the
wonders of your mind. Mr. Woodhousecroft
will I can soon return one your photograph,
after you have echoed your thoughts in black
and white on this picture - believe that
I shall be ever so happy to receive it
back, my heart will be most grateful,
and my "art" will be engaged with
every effort in my future work, to
bring out the name of "Edison" higher
and higher in the field of
"Silent Picture Play"

Yours respectfully and
Sincerely.

Edgar Morin

C O P Y

Jan. 26th, 1910.

Mr. Horace G. Plimpton,
Edison Studio,
Bedford Park, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I had the samples of "JAPANESE PEACH BOY" and "SKIPPER'S YARN" exhibited yesterday for the Police Inspectors and there were about a dozen in the audience consisting of Exhibitors and Film men, and I was very sorry to note that the "JAPANESE PEACH BOY" was not very favorably received by them, as there were several expressions to the effect that they were disappointed in the film after having read the advertisement sent out in regard to same. The unanimous opinion of all present was that the "SKIPPER'S YARN" was a much better film both in photography and action than the other, and I am bound to say that I agreed with them on this point.

I think the lack of interest is principally due to the fact that the character of the film does not admit of Mlle. Pilar-Morin's exceptionally fine acting being brought out in this, as it was in "COMEDY AND TRAGEDY," and the dyeing of her skin and the Japanese Costume detracted from rather than enhanced her usual good looks.

I trust you will take all this in the spirit in which it is intended, as I believe that you wish to have honest criticism at all times, and I am, therefore, giving you these opinions freely. The transformation scene could have been improved upon by having the walls vanish at the wave of the magic wand and the surroundings assume more of the appearance of a Palace showing the lake and swans, as the audience gets but a very fleeting glimpse of the latter, and the change in the appearance of the room is hardly as

- 2 -

startling and complete as the description of the film would
lead one to believe.

With best wishes for continued success, I am,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. H. Hardin

983

Telegram sent Jan. 27, 1910 - 12 a.m.

Honorable Frank O. Briggs
U.S. Senate,
Washington D.C.

Our moving picture business will be affected by passage of pending Sunday closing bill for District of Columbia, especially as example of Congress will influence other legislatures to pass similar laws. We wish you would oppose the bill so far as it affects Sunday moving picture shows.

Edison Manufacturing Company
Frank L. Dyer,
Vice-President.

Motion Picture

Jan. 29th, 1910.

Mr. J. M. Hardin, Western Rep.,
90 Wabash Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Hardin:-

I have your letter of the 26th in relation to
"A JAPANESE PEACH BOY", and while of course I feel sorry
that the film disappointed you and the others who saw it
I am obliged to you for your frank criticism.

It was perhaps a mistake in judgment to use
Mlle. Pilar-Morin in a story of this character, as, after
"COMEDY AND TRAGEDY" one would actually expect to see her
in an emotional role, but she had such a great experience
in Japanese impersonations that we thought such a part played
by her would be both novel and attractive.

I do not understand that there was any particular
criticism on the film as a subject except that it was not
thought worthy of such an artist. Of course your judgment
and the others represented, I imagine men alone. The appeal
that the story makes is largely to women and children, and
in this way I hope that it may still be favorably received
when shown. Naturally I am anxious as to the result, as
the film represents a great deal of money and labor.

I do not quite understand your criticism as to

-2¹/₈

the photographic quality, as on this point we all thought
the film was very superior.

Let me say again that I appreciate your criticism
as it is only by hearing of defects as well as merits that
we can hope to reach the standard we are all striving to
attain.

Yours very truly,

Edison Manufacturing Co.,
Kinetograph Dept.,

RR/BR

MGR., Negative Production.

~~120~~ 18 North 18th St.
East Orange N.J.
Feb 1st 1910
Mr. F. L. Dyer

Dear Sir

Since I received your letter of Jan 18th I have had a long talk with a Mr Dietz who is familiar with the moving picture machines, & we came to the conclusion that we could do some good business in that line if we had the opportunity.

I enclose a letter from him for your personal

Yours Truly
C. F. Fletcher

[ENCLOSURE]

Newark, Feb. 1st. 1910

Mr.

Dyer, Vice-president
Edison Companies
West Orange N. J.

Dear Sir:

Permit me, to make a few remarks
in connection with Mr. Hatcher's suggestions.
Being employed under Mr. Ottaker as
draughtsman and on (practical) experimental
work, I have been on the Moving Picture
Cameras and Equipment for the films
Department & Studio for some time.

Mr. Hatcher's narratives of some of his ex-
periences during his travels, extending over
a period of 25 years in the employ of Mr.
Simon Fisher in law, in all parts of the globe
suggested to me the feasibility of a plan
to utilize his experience to advantage in
obtaining good material for the moving
picture film. I spoke to Mr. Peter about this
shortly before his departure for the West.
He said the idea was a very good one, that
for instance in South America he knew of

[ENCLOSURE]

had seen nearly a good subject, but that he could not do anything in this matter until he had returned from his trip. It my regret I could not see him again since. Mr. Oliver whom I asked to tell me, that a man had been sent to South America recently. Mr. Fletcher is thoroughly conversant in the French & Spanish languages, he is personally acquainted with many land owners, natives and some of the aboriginal tribes of the South American States, their habits & customs and on that ground would, one might presume, be able to obtain more valuable material than a man lacking this experience. As I am thoroughly familiar with the construction of the Machines now in use by the studio force, (except the the actual taking of the picture), we jointly offer our services in this work to the company. Mr. Fletcher's other suggestions was the direct result of the discussion of this subject.

I remain Yours

very respect fully

Frank E. Dietzel

22 W. 104th
W10-Kaiser
Feb 1st 1910.

My dear Mr. Edison. FEB 2-1910

I thank you with
all my heart for your
direction, on your patient
which Mr. Dyer so kindly
sent me - I am ever
so happy and value it
with the admiration I have
for you -

Respectfully and
Sincerely yours
I. L. Morin

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

FRANK L. DYER,
VICE-PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER.

G. H. WILSON,
SENIOR JOHNSON

A. WESTEE,
SECRETARY & TREASURER.



TRADE MARK
Thomas A. Edison

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT
THE INDIVIDUAL AND MENTION THESE INITIALS.

EDISON MANUFACTURING CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY
ORANGE, N. J.

EDISON PROJECTING KINETOSCOPES AND FILMS.

10 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
304 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

CABLE ADDRESS
"KURILIAN, NEW YORK"

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO EDISON STUDIO, 3335 DECATUR AVE., BEDFORD PARK

New York, Feb. 2nd, 1910.

Mr. Frank L. Dyer, Vice-President,
Edison Manufacturing Co.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I think everyone was impressed last week with the
steadiness of ^{the} Pathe Picture which was shown in Orange as
compared to ours or any others. I have talked over this
matter quite a good deal with Mr. Oliver, and he has made a
report covering the subject.

I am enclosing a copy of this report.

Yours very truly,

Kinetograph Dept.

Thomas A. Edison

Mgr., Negative Production.

RE/EB

[ENCLOSURE]

C O P Y

STEADY MOTION PICTURES FOR THE EDISON MFG. CO./? ORANGE, N. J.

B Y

H. T. OLIVER.

This refers to steady running Moving Pictures, that is Motion Pictures that are perfectly steady corresponding to Pathe Freres recently run at Orange.

I am positive that it is possible for us (or anyone) to make as steady pictures as Pathe Freres provided we have the equipment and negative and positive to do so.

I believe we have (and are making) our pictures as steady as it is possible with the present equipment. This question often arises in our pictures? "Why do some of ours run steadier than others?" This you will please note and readily observe is easily explained when one considers that there are so many things that will make a picture jump on the screen. Collectively they are:-

Uniformity of Film
Error in Perforating
Error in Faking
Error in Printing
Error in Projecting
Shrinkage of Film Stock

The above errors are all multiples of each other in this production and with our present equipment it is impossible to positively determine each error to any degree of accuracy, or in other words, it is impossible with our present equipment to have a system or method of inspection that is fast enough to keep up with the present productions and positively not to any great degree of accuracy.

Methods could be devised and apparatus designed, to actually eliminate the above errors under the direction of a competent engineer with power to act in all matters.

I will endeavor to illustrate in a brief and concise way methods and apparatus which, (if applied correctly) will positively eliminate unsteady pictures from getting on the screen in the regular production.

ERROR #1:-

UNIFORMITY OF FILM: If proper gages are made and operated on every piece of film by competent Operators, it would be possible to check any inaccurate stock before it is perforated.

ERROR #2:-

ERROR IN PERFORATING:- Perforators should be so designed as to actuate correspondingly to our present Projecting Machine, with a mechanical device for testing accurately and rapidly all perforating applied to same.

[ENCLOSURE]

- 2 -

ERROR #3:- ERROR IN TAKING:- Cameras should be so designed as to mechanically actuate to our present Projecting Machine.

ERROR#4:- ERROR IN PRINTING:- The Printing Machine should be so designed as to mechanically actuate correspondingly to our present Projecting Machine with a mechanical device for testing accurately and rapidly all printing.

ERROR #5:- ERROR IN PROJECTING:- If a piece of film is placed in a Projecting Machine too soon after developing or in other words, in a green state it has a tendency to throw a small burr or roughness of edge, in the perforations. I have noted considerable of this in our present prints.

ERROR#6:- ERROR IN SHRINKAGE:- All film should be kept and handled at a uniform temperature at about 75 or 80 degrees fahrenheit and at as low and constant humidity as possible.

FINALLY:- All methods of handling inspection, in fact, methods and systems of design that have once been determined upon should be rigidly enforced and operated correctly.

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

MEMORANDUM

fein
FRANK L. DYER,
CHARGE, N. A.

835
Mr. Plimpton:

2/5/10.

Replying to your letter of the 2nd inst., with enclosed report from Mr. Oliver, I have examined this carefully and all that I can see in it is that he points out the reasons why some pictures are steady and others unsteady. All that he says regarding the unsteadiness of our pictures I agree with, but think it is up to Mr. Oliver not so much to point out the reason certain results take place as to indicate how the defects can be remedied. What he should do is to suggest ways for curing them and devote himself to having his suggestions carried out. He can count on my absolute co-operation in the

(2)

matter. If he will only tell me what he wants to have done and convince me that it will be a good thing and tend to correct defects I shall be very glad to help him all that I can. I think, however, rather than attempt to correct all the errors at once it would be better to take up one error at a time and push that through to a final correction.

FED/IWW

F. L. D.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT

FRANK L. DYER,
VICE-PRESIDENT & GENERAL COUNSEL

C. H. WILSON,
TREASURER

file
WESTER,
SECRETARY & TREASURER



THOMAS A. EDISON

EDISON MANUFACTURING CO.
MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY
ORANGE, N.J.

EDISON PROJECTING KINETOSCOPES AND FILMS.

10 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
304 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

CABLE ADDRESS
"KURILIAN, NEW YORK"

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT
THE INDIVIDUAL AND MENTION THESE INITIALS.

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO EDISON STUDIO, BEDFORD PARK

New York, Feb. 8th, 1910

85
Mr Frank L. Dyer Vice-President,
Edison Mfg. Co.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your memorandum 1261. The report submitted of Mr. Oliver's was not so much intended to take up any particular case as it was to bring the whole matter to your attention. The facts seem to be that many cases contribute to unsteadiness in our pictures, some of them outside of this department.

I had intended to talk this over with you in Orange last Thursday but I saw you for so short a time, I did not have an opportunity.

I arranged with Mr. Walker for an appointment with you for Mr. Oliver to-morrow morning at 11 AM. and he can tell you better than I can write some of the things he has in mind.

Very truly yours,

Kinetograph Dept.

Harriet B. Thompson

Mgr. Negative Production.

R/H.G.P.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT

FRANK L. DYER,
VICE PRESIDENT & GENERAL COUNSEL

C. H. WILSON,
GENERAL MANAGER

John
A. WESTLEY,
SECRETARY & TREASURER



THOMAS A. EDISON
Thomas A. Edison

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT
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EDISON MANUFACTURING CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY
ORANGE, N. J.

EDISON PROJECTING KINETOSCOPES AND FILMS.

10 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
304 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO

CABLE ADDRESS
"KUMILIAN, NEW YORK"

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO: EDISON STUDIO, BEDFORD PARK

New York, Feb. 18th, 1910.

82
Mr. Frank L. Dyer, Vice-President,
Edison Manufacturing Co.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose copy of a letter which we received to-day from Mr. Hardin. I append a paragraph from a letter which I received to-day from Mr. Dawley in Havana.

"In the short time that I have been here Mr. Reade and myself have been compelled to call upon every Official in Havana. The only one we have slighted is the President himself. Mr. Reade and myself are slowly but surely working up an interest in the Edison Pictures in Cuba and I would like to know if the agent you have down here has proved satisfactory, as there is a party in Harris Bros. store (which is the largest American Concern in Havana) was very anxious to take up the Edison pictures and push them. Kindly advise me on this."

I do not know whether you care to go any further into this question or not, but thought that I had better let you know that Mr. Dawley had said.

Yours very truly,
Kinestograph Dept.

Wm. C. Dwyer
Mgr., Negative Production.

RK/PP

[ENCLOSURE]

5-246
C O P Y

Feb. 12th, 1910.

Mr. Horace G. Plimpton,
c/o Edison Studio,
Bedford Park, New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I have your favor of the 10th inst., and am glad to learn that you will delay the release of "CARMEN" until later in the Spring, and think it would be a mistake to bring it out under four months at least, as the Exchanges would have considerable trouble placing it with Exhibitors if it follows the Pathe production too soon.

I note the continued high quality of the Edison releases and the little Comedy "QUEEN OF THE BURLESQUE" made one of the biggest hits in all the downtown Theatres yesterday that they ever had on the screen. The "PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL" is also a strong picture, and elicited many compliments from the Exhibitors and Exchange men who saw the sample when we ran it last week for the Inspectors.

Wishing you continued success, I am,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. H. Hardin

Hardin

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT

FRANK L. DYER,
VICE-PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER

C. H. WILSON,
GENERAL MANAGER

A. WESTEE,
SECRETARY & TREASURER



THOMAS A. EDISON

EDISON MANUFACTURING CO.
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CABLE ADDRESS
"KURILLIAN, NEW YORK"

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT
THE INDIVIDUAL AND MENTION THESE INITIALS.

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO EDISON STUDIO, BEDFORD PARK

New York, Feb. 21st, 1910.

Mr. Geo. F. Scull, Assistant to Vice-President,
Edison Manufacturing Co.,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Scull:-

You will remember a question having come up
once or twice about the use of real money in pictures. I am
quite sure that it was used in the Essanay Picture which we saw
last week.

I was informed last summer by our people here
that the use of real money violated the law as to counterfeiting.
I accepted this statement without any question, but nevertheless
it may be wrong.

Can you help me any as to the law in the matter?
If you can, I should be very much obliged.

Yours very truly,

Kinetograph Dept.

Mr. Geo. F. Scull

Mgr., Negative Production.

RE/RB

738

March 5, 1910.

Mr. Horace G. Plimpton,
Bedford Park-Edison Studio,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Plimpton:-

I have followed up the matter of the photographing of real money, so far as I am able in our library here, which has very limited literature on such subjects. I have been unable to find a Statute which specifically forbids such photographing, and I have also been unable to find any case which holds that such photographing falls within the general terms of the Statutes forbidding counterfeiting. In the Encyclopedia of Law, Volume 7, page 881, however, I find a case referred to which unfortunately is not in our library, of which the following is given as the digest of the decision:-

"It is a criminal act to photograph likenesses of United States treasury notes, although the similarity between the photograph and the original is not such that the counterfeit is calculated to deceive the public."

#2

Mr. Horace G. Flimpton.

In addition, there are other Statutes which lead me to believe that such photographing is forbidden. Certainly under the above quotation it is forbidden, and I should think that you should take a conservative attitude and avoid any possible difficulties, and therefore refrain from using real money in pictures.

Yours very truly,

GFH/ARK.

Assistant to Vice-President.



As Sales and Reception Mgr.
George H. Ginzley
Manager

Hotel La Salle

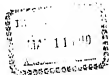
Chicago March 8 1910

Dear Frank,

I visited both Delig's and the Essanay Studios today. Mr. Delig has gone to San Francisco but they showed us around the place (I went with Hardin) and Mr. Spoon was much excited. The studio which of course not so large as ours impressed me as very neat - the Essanays particularly - and rather more ship shape than ours. They both use Baupen-Strutt lights, the Essanays studio being entirely lighted by artificial light. They have about 100 lights and Delig 50 but the latter claims that that is sufficient to take pictures without any day light. Delig is, as you probably know, starting to build a new studio, replacing the present one, to be about 130 x 70 ft. Their outdoor park was interesting but they don't use it at all in the winter time. At present they have three cameras, a burro, several deer and about a dozen horses. By the way the portable dark room to hold the camera is not in use now. They used it in only one picture where they had a number of dissolves. They use a tripod just the same as ours.

[ON BACK OF PRECEDING PAGE]

RECEIVED
MAR 11 1910
FRANK L. OY R.



I spent Monday in St Louis, yesterday in Kansas City, shall be here tomorrow, then Cleveland and Rochester. Every year is more than equal and the Edison Co. seems to be popular for that reason perhaps I am not getting so much criticism as I should like. I am trying to see the exhibitors as much as I can and get their opinions. The Biograph films are featured both in St Louis and Kansas City but not so much here. It will take time to wear out the impression of their superiority. I have got out a very good film called "Mother Love" with two ex Biograph actors in it - Miss Lawrence and the man who applied to us. The whole country is stirred up over Pathe's film "Ouchant the Merchant" on the ground of immorality and it's a great pity for the business that I ever got out. I understand that their Chicago business has fallen off badly.

I am picking up all the information that I can and am sure that the trip will be profitable. Hoping you are well
Yours as ever
Charles F. Kingston

M.P. - 52165

721

March 21, 1910.

Mr. Dyer:-

In re. proposal of Markt & Company for our agency on films in Europe and Australia: The proposition briefly was a guarantee of 35,000 feet per month, and the films to be delivered to their agent in New York, where payment is to be made to us at 6 cents per foot. We would be obliged to submit samples and print on their orders.

I find that in Europe and Australia we sold 202,780 feet in December, 213,445 feet in January, and 137,996 feet in February, the report for the last month not including sales to Vienna or Australia. Mr. Nichole, representing Markt & Company, told me that 35,000 feet was their guarantee for Biograph, that they had sold more than twice as much as this, and that the Biograph Company were very well satisfied with the arrangement. Markt & Company at the present time have offices only in London and Berlin, the latter having been open only since the first of the year, and they are about to establish offices in Russia and Barcelona, Spain.

I attach hereto Mr. Farrell's report of the foreign sales.

G. W. Soull.

CPS/ARK.
Enc.

M.P. - Bronx Studio

738

April 18, 1910.

Mr. Horace G. Plimpton,
Edison Studio, Bedford Park,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Plimpton:-

In talking to Mr. Selig the other day, he suggested that I tell you that when you are ready to put in ~~the~~ tank developing system at the Studio, he would be very glad to send you diagrams and specification for the tanks which he is using, which he claims are exactly the same as the ones are using in Paris. It seemed to me that it would be well to keep this in mind, and avail yourself of this suggestion for what it is worth.

In talking about the printing of titles from plates, he told me that he was using plates photographed by the wet process instead of dry plates. He claims that the wet process produces plates with clearer whites than the dry process does.

Yours very truly,

GFB/ARK.

Assistant to Vice-President.

A WESTEE,



ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO: EOLSON STUDIO, 1826 DECATUR AVE., DECATUR PARK

Mgr., Negative Production.

Motion Picture Sales

531

April 20, 1910.

Mr. McChesney:-

I return herewith letter and enclosures of the A.B.C. Company. The bill is properly made up according to the reported sales. Under the agreement, the reported sales are supposed to cover a period of thirty days after the release date. I note that on the slips covering the earlier releases, sales are reported for a period of more than thirty days after the release date, whereas, in the later releases, this is not true. For instance, in the slip covering "What the Cards For-told", sales are reported as late as January 28th, the release date being December 7th, whereas, on the last slip covering "The Skipper's Yarn", the release date is January 28th, and the last reported sale is February 16th. I think it might be well to call the attention of the A. B. C. Company to this, so that we can be sure that the sales actually cover a period of thirty days after release date, which might make a difference of \$5. to us on some of the posters. Note, for instance, that "Partners", released January 4th, the reported sales are 900, whereas, the last reported sale is January 28th. It might readily be that between the 28th of January and the 4th of February, one more poster might be sold, which would entitle us to a rebate of \$5. You will

-2-

understand that I do not mean to say that any posters were sold during this period, but I think it would be well hereafter to have the A. B. C. Company's certificate state that the sales that they report are all the sales made by them within thirty days after the respective release dates of the film.

I am suggesting that you write this letter, since I think it advisable to have all matters relating to these posters handled through the Advertising Department, and I would suggest also that the Advertising Department o.k. the bill.

G. F. Soull.

GFS/AMK.

738

April 25, 1910.

Mr. Horace G. Flimpton,
Edison Studio, Bedford Park,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Dyer has read, and has also asked me to read, scenario No. 349, entitled "Peg Woffington". We agreed that this scenario would give a very complicated play, which would be very difficult for the average moving picture audience to understand. Very few probably have read "Peg Woffington", and the relation of the characters is such that a motion picture could hardly express them. There also seems to be no particular dramatic situation or climax.

In view of all of this, Mr. Dyer directs me to say that you should not produce this scenario.

I return the copy of the scenario herewith.

Yours very truly,

GFU/ARK
Encs.

Assistant to Vice-President.

Motion Pictures

738

April 30, 1910.

Mr. Horace G. Plimpton,
Edison Studio-Bedford Park,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Dyer directs me to confirm his statement to you that he disapproves of the placing of Miss Ethel Jewett on the pay-roll of the Studio, and that he desires to have the making up of music cues abandoned.

Yours very truly,

GFB/ARK.

Assistant to Vice-President.

738

May 2nd, 1910.

Mr. Horace G. Flimpton,
Edison Studio-Bedford Park,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Flimpton:-

I hand you herewith copies of letters from C. S. McNeir, dated April 16th and April 29th and a letter from us to Mr. McNeir, dated April 26th. These letters are self-explanatory.

Mr. Dyer approves of taking the pictures. Please note the last paragraph in the letter dated April 29th in regard to making a picture of the blowing up of a vessel. It occurred to me that this might be something which could be arranged in miniature in the tank after the principal pictures are taken, and I should think it would be sufficient to tell the Electric Boat Company that such a scene might be arranged if the pictures taken at Quincy would properly lead up to it.

Please note that nothing has been said in any of the letters in regard to advertising on these pictures,

#2

Mr Horace G. Plimpton.

and I think it advisable not to bring up the subject unless the Electric Boat Company does. I do not think we should go any further than provide a title announcing that the pictures are of the test of the submarine Salmon, built by the Electric Boat Company of Quinoy, Massachusetts.

Yours very truly,

GFB/AHK.

Assistant to Vice-President.

[ENCLOSURE]

C. S. McNeil
Attorney at Law
Hibbs Building

Washington, D. C. April 16, 1910

The Edison Mfg. Company,
Orange, N.J.

Gentlemen:

During the coming month trials will be held off Provincetown, Mass., of the U. S. S. Submarine SABLEON, one of the most modern submarine boats built for the Navy Department. This is a large vessel of about 350 tons, some 140 feet in length. I can arrange with the builders of this vessel to secure exclusive moving picture privileges of the various trials to which this boat is to be subjected, and while we realize that such pictures would have a considerable money value, we will make no charge for them, but will award the privilege to the moving picture company which will demonstrate to us its superior facilities for giving these pictures the widest possible exploitation throughout the United States, both in regular theatres, moving picture shows and slot machines. As stated these trials will be begun during the month of May, off Provincetown, Mass. It may be necessary for the company to whom we award this privilege to provide itself with a vessel from which to take the pictures, although it is possible that we could arrange to permit your operators to come aboard our tender.

I know the Edison Company is one of the foremost concerns in the moving picture business and if you will write me what plans you can make for giving these pictures pub-

[ENCLOSURE]

2

licity throughout the United States, I think I can assure you of favorable consideration. I need not point out to you the novelty of such a set of films and the interest they would excite. The tests will probably include the firing of a torpedo and the blowing up of an imaginary enemy's war vessel, so that the series would be as interesting as anything now before the public.

Please take this matter up promptly and let me hear from you.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) C. S. McNeir

[ENCLOSURE]

April 26, 1910.

C. S. McWeir, Esq.,
Hibbs Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 16th inst. addressed to the Edison Manufacturing Company has been referred to Mr. Dyer, who directs me to say that this Company would be glad of the opportunity of taking the pictures to which you refer, provided it can be done with a small amount of expense. This Company will, of course, provide the operator and the camera, but probably would be unwilling to go to the expense of providing a vessel from which to take the pictures. If you can arrange to have our camera operator come aboard the tender, that plan would be satisfactory.

This Company is operating under the license of the Motion Picture Patents Company and its films are shown in probably seven-eighths of the motion picture houses in the United States. It also has a large foreign business through agencies in all of the principal

[ENCLOSURE]

#2

C. S. McNeir, Esq.

countrys in Europe and Australia. If a satisfactory film is obtained, this Company would place it amongst its regular releases and you would then have the advantages of the publicity obtained by exhibiting this picture in all of the best exhibition houses in the United States as well as abroad.

If you decide to have this Company take the pictures, please advise Mr. Dyer of the dates of the trial and provide this Company with the necessary letters to enable our operator to reach the proper view-point. It is understood, of course, that this privilege, if extended to this Company, will be exclusive, for the picture would not be of enough importance from an exhibition standpoint, to warrant more than one Company taking it and placing it on the market.

Yours very truly,

GFS/ARK

Assistant to Vice-President.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

FRANK L. DYER,
VICE-PRESIDENT & GENERAL COUNSEL.

C. H. WILSON,
STUDIO MANAGER.

A. WESTEE,
RECORDING & TREASURER.



THOMAS A. EDISON

EDISON MANUFACTURING CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY
ORANGE, N. J.

EDISON PROJECTING KINETOSCOPES AND FILMS.

10 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
304 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

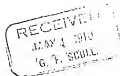
CABLE ADDRESS
"KURLIAN, NEW YORK"

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT
THE INDIVIDUAL, AND MENTION THESE INITIALS

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO EDISON STUDIO, 2224 DECATUR AVE., BEDFORD PARK

New York, May 3rd, 1910.

Mr. Geo. F. Scull, Asst. to Vice-President,
Edison Manufacturing Co.,
Orange, N. J.



My dear Mr. Scull:-

I have yours of the 2nd in reference to films
of the Submarine Boat at Provincetown, Mass. and note con-
tents. I am writing the Electric Boat Company, Quincy,
Mass. to-day. I notice that you sent an extra copy of Mr.
McNeir's letter of April 16th also your letter to him of
April 26th. Thinking that these were probably sent inad-
vertently, I am returning them to you herewith.

Yours very truly,

Kinetograph Dept.,

Wm. L. Chapin
Mgr., Negative Production.

RB/BB

See next sheet
- 109

Day ~~the~~ fight + disreputable pictures are
Taken by ~~our~~ pirates we cannot control

they are trying to stop them or have suits

Dear Sir:-

of to-day.

valuable, | even by use of the hearing appa-

Pays a Nickel and Sits Through
Exhibition to Get Close View

Thomas A. Edison, who made the modern moving picture possible, appeared in Orange, N. J., Tuesday night with a man from his factory and quietly entered a hall, paying his nickel at the door like all the common folk. He stayed out all the show, and went home with a fund of material for a talk with "Jim" Whitely, the best known moving picture man in the business.

"The 'old man' is a regular censor," said one of the men at the factory in the afternoon. "He takes much interest in his moving picture entertainment and is very critical of the subjects and the way they are worked out. While he lives you may be sure of a number of moving pictures will be kept up. Or censored he can't see all, but he knows pretty well what is going on, and the men never forget that he has the power to shut right he is apt to see it, if he does not."

When Edison goes out to inspect the picture shows he slips in quietly, trying to avoid recognition. He gets real pleasure out of the shows despite his critical eye.

VERDICT AGAINST EDISON

Phonograph Co. Must Pay \$95,424 for Failure to Carry Out a Contract.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 4.—

Also, attached I draw your attention to a clipping from the Evening Sun of yesterday, in which attention is drawn to a matter which you could very easily obliterate from the moving picture shows.

The Great Fight.

To the Editor of THE EVENING SUN—Sir: Mr. Jenkins says it was an "unfortunate accident" —Mr. Johnson says he doing up of Mr. Jenkins will take about "twenty minutes". This would be just long enough for the moving picture people to get a row for their money, and then, whatever gets the camera, the only result, disagreeable either will be shown all over the country in that kind of moving picture work.

The remedy would be, if all decent people gave the same picture show to the whole performance by insisting that no moving pictures of this or that kind of fight were allowed to be exhibited. State laws or city ordinances could be passed long before the fight takes place, which would perhaps be the wisest of negotiating it.

The anti-pictures showing laws passed several years ago by the majority of States show what could be done by concerted action in preventing exhibition of brutality. CHARLES H. SCHOTT.
New York, May 2.

Your person:

besides,

Great many others

Chas H Schott

CS/HW

560/566 Broadway St
New York City

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1506

825 MEMORANDUM

Handwritten: ~~THREAT~~
FRANK L. DYER,
CHARGE, M. A.

Mr. Flimpton:

5/6/10.

In discussing matters generally with Mr. Alison he made the following criticisms and suggestions as the result of seeing our pictures in the theatres. He complained of the acting and said that the actors were more or less stilted and indifferent. Our experience with the Biograph actors that we have, who made a great success with the Biograph Company and who have not done very well with us, convinces me that it is not the actors but the producing men that are at fault. Of course this is a hard criticism to meet, but bear it in mind and keep your people jacked up as much as possible.

He also thought that a great deal could be done in what

(2)

he calls "family dramas". By this he means plays based on incidents in real life requiring a few actors and more or less simple scenery. His idea seemed to be that plays of this sort are not only interesting, but relatively inexpensive. Of course we make a lot of pictures of this kind, but bear this suggestion also in mind so that when we put any of them out I can call his attention to them.

He also complained of the character of handwriting used in our letters when projected on the screen and said it was difficult to read them. I asked him what he thought of our plan, used in some cases, of having the hand write the letter before the eyes of the audience. He thought that was a good idea. What objection would there be to using this scheme whenever we have letters to write? It always seemed to me that the audience took a great

interest in this sort of thing, and besides it has the advantage of increasing the length. If we used it altogether no doubt in time there would be some complaint, but would there be any objection in trying it out for the time being?

ELD/IWW

F. L. D.

121
For Mr. Dyer:

May 7th, 1910.

John Rush, Esq.,
Representing Newark Star,
Cone Street,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

My attention has been called to an article appearing in the New York Sun under date of May 8th, stating that Mr. Edison visited a certain moving picture show in Orange, New Jersey and collected certain material for a talk with Mr. White who presided over the Moving Picture Department.

I beg to inform you that I do not preside over the Moving Picture Department of this Company, and have not done so since February 3rd, 1903. You would confer a personal favor by correcting the statement as printed in the Sun.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. H. White

J. H. White

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

FRANK L. DYER,
VICE-PRESIDENT & GENERAL COUNSEL.

C. H. WILSON,
GENERAL MANAGER.

*Crompton, John
Clarges, Thinner
Prior, Herbert*



EDISON MANUFACTURING CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY
ORANGE, N. J.

EDISON PROJECTING KINETOSCOPES AND FILMS.

THOMAS A. EDISON
Thomas A. Edison

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT
THE INDIVIDUAL AND MENTION THESE INITIALS.

10 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
304 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

CABLE ADDRESS
"KURILIAN, NEW YORK"

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO EDISON STUDIO, 2225 DECATUR AVE., BEDFORD PARK

New York, May 9th, 1910.

825

Mr. Frank L. Dyer, Vice-President,
Edison Manufacturing Co.,
Orange, N. J.

Ward

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your memorandum #1499 which was received to-day in reference to the Canadian Pacific Railway trip, Mr. Seay returned a week ago from his preliminary trip with a great quantity of photographs and description matter together with the outline of several scenarios. I should have spoken to you about this last week had I seen you.

I am at present going over the question of scenarios with Mr. Dawley and as soon as we have discussed them a little further I will submit the whole matter to you. I have been corresponding with Mr. Dennis of the Railroad, and he wishes to come East to have a final consultation before the expedition starts. He has expressed himself as thinking that June 15th was the best time to leave here.

Replying to your memorandum #1506 which I received to-day. In reference to the criticisms made by Mr. Edison on our pictures, of course it would have been much easier to know how to apply these criticisms had the pictures been designated.

We all rightly or wrongly think our work has been improv-

ing, and if the pictures which he saw were old ones, I should not feel so badly about it as if they were more recent. As it is now, it is hard for me to gather much from the criticisms expressed but we shall try to use every possible means to improve the quality of the acting.

You refer in the memorandum to our experience with Biograph actors. So far as I remember we have had three such cases.

First - Herbert Prior who is a member of our Stock Company. It seems to me that his work has been good.

Second - Verner Clarges who worked in a number of our pictures and who has now gone back to the Biograph Stock Company. His work while with us seemed to be satisfactory. A case which stands out was the part of the School Master, Squeers in "A YORKSHIRE SCHOOL" which was picked out in the Dramatic Mirror as a particularly good piece of acting.

Third - John Cumpson who is the Biograph "Jones" and who has been posing for us in several comedy pictures lately. I remember that you did not particularly care for his work in the first picture called "FORTUNE'S FOOL". In the picture "MR. HUMPHRIES ON BIRDS" and "A TALE OF TWO COATS" his work seemed to stand out as satisfactory.

It has been my personal aim since I have been here to try and improve the quality of acting, as this is a matter which I think is vital to our success.

In reference to the subjects of a simple nature, I will pay particular attention to this matter from now on.

As to letters, we will try making all letters as written taken in the actual process of writing. Of course this applies only to letters as they are written and cannot apply to a projected letter on the screen which is received. It is possible that some of the difficulty in reading our letters comes from the fact that we have endeavored to vary them in order to indicate the character of the writer.

- 3 -

Some of the other Manufacturers notably Selig have a uniform script or type which is used in all letters. Our method has been thought to have some individuality, but of course if a letter is illegible it loses its entire value.

Yours very truly,

Kinetograph Dept.,

Wm. A. Seligman
Mgr., Negative Production.

RR/BB

Canada.

Paris.

Hamburg.

Sydney,
AUSTRALIA.

Ans 5/16/1910
PATENTED IN

CANADA,

ENGLAND,

FRANCE,

BELGIUM.

SCHOTT BROS. & CO. BUTTON MACHINES
PATENTED APRIL 12TH, 1887.
PATENTED DECEMBER 20TH, 1887.
IMPROVED

DIECKERHOFF, RAFFLOER & CO.,

PRINCIPAL DEPOT:

560-566 BROADWAY,

PATENTED IN

GERMANY,

AUSTRIA,

ITALY,

SPAIN.

FACTORY:
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

New York, May 10, 1910. 19

All contracts are contingent upon strikes, accidents, delays of carriers or other causes, *unavoidable* beyond our control.

Mr. Thomas A. Edleon,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Put my answer to this & hand it over to you back to 11/10/10
Sample can be obtained the Correspondence
Acknowledging the receipt of your esteemed favor of yesterday, I am very much delighted to read your explanation, of what seemed to me inexplicable, because I presumed that you controlled all the moving picture shows. Would you have any objection, if I am following the matter further along on the lines indicated in my letter to you, ~~if~~ I had published the correspondence between us?

Possibly the exhibition of the prize fight in moving picture halls could be squelched quite effectually. Your answer will greatly interest me, and I shall abide by your decision.

Yours very truly,

Chas H Schott
560/566 Broadway

CS/TW

Motion Pictures

May 10, 1910.

Mr. Dyer:-

I need only remark on scenarios which you have not o.k.'d, for I agree with you that these o.k.'d scenarios are satisfactory.

No. 351, "The Reconciliation": I fail to see any climax to this story, or anything which appeals to me as being a dramatic incident. If I am not mistaken, this story is taken from Charles Reade's "Put Yourself in His Place", but the attempt, apparently, has been to condense substantially the whole book. It also seems to me that making the hero the victim of enemies among union men, is treading on rather dangerous ground.

No. 366, "Two Brothers": This is a very ordinary story, but if Mr. Plimpton intends to make a great deal of the dog I can see that it might readily be a pleasing film.

No. 352, "The Martyred Hero": This story strikes me as being an unpleasant one in every respect. The circumstances which would make the burglar fall in love with the heroine, does not strike me as being very probable, aside from the discrepancy of the necessary ages of the two.

No. 200, "David Copperfield": This might make a fair story, but it certainly should be given no such ambitious title as "David Copperfield", because, as this synopsis

-2-

reads, David is a very unimportant factor.

G. F. Soull.

GFS/ARK.

M. P. - Sales

May 24, 1910.

721
file.
Mr. Dyer:-

I am not at all satisfied with our film and machine advertising as has been carried on for some time in the past. From some investigation which I have made in the Advertising Department, it would seem that we are advertising in practically two classes of paper, one the Index and the Moving Picture World, which circulates exclusively in moving picture circles, and the other including the Clipper, Telegraph, and Mirror, which circulate in the general amusement class, and practically not at all in the moving picture class. Judging from queries which we receive, however, this latter class is one which we should reach, especially in reference to projecting machines. for it includes a great many vaudeville managers and traveling showmen, who from time to time take up pictures, in which case their first thought is in regard to the machine. If they are on the road, they are buyers and not renters of film and are not concerned with the latest releases, so that a mere line or two, calling attention to the fact that we feature subjects on our lists suitable for traveling showmen, is sufficient so far as the film end is concerned, and we can use the remainder of the space to feature the projecting machines. Because of the expense of the papers covering this class, we are limited in the amount of space, and for this reason we must elect to either feature films only or machines only. In this way we would get very

effective advertising.

In the Index and World, we have a half page each, and at the present time we are describing at some length the releases of the coming week, and also calling attention to those of the week following, as well as to any particular feature film which is still further ahead for release. This gives our advertising a very solid appearance and one that is not attractive. Most of the other Manufacturers confine their advertising to ~~the~~ releases of the following week. We also have been featuring one or two films, and any one reading the advertisement would readily gather the idea that the unfeatured films are hardly worthy of mention and could readily cultivate the idea that we simply get out a good one once in a while instead of making it a continuous performance. I believe that it is all right to call attention to certain subjects which really are of extraordinary interest or importance or which are to fall on certain noteworthy dates, such as Decoration Day and Christmas films, but I do not think it is a good scheme to feature, simply because it is very good, any film such as the "Princess and the Peasant". I should, therefore, recommend that we confine our advertising to the releases of the next week with an occasional reference to some extraordinarily important film.

I would also recommend arranging this half page advertisement which we have in the Index and in the World, so that we use a quarter page extending entirely across the page for our films, and another quarter, possibly preferably ^{extending across} only

half of the page, to our projecting machines. This latter arrangement will give a chance for the insertion of cuts of machine parts, and I think it would be advisable to have a series of cuts made of large views of individual portions of the mechanism and from week to week call attention to the effectiveness of these different parts.

I should add that both Mr. McChesney and the Kinetograph Department agree with me in the foregoing, and if you will authorize me to do so, I will put the above changes into effect at once.

G. F. Soull.

GFS/ARK.

*Same -
All right. Get
ahead on this.
Done. Agree*

82
May 26, 1910.Advertising Department, Kinetograph Department and files:

It has been decided that advertising in the Clipper, Billboard and Mirror, now being done by the Kinetograph Department, shall be confined almost entirely to projecting machines and equipment, with a simple statement that we are prepared to supply feature films particularly adapted for traveling showmen.

The advertising in the Index, World and Nickelodeon, is to be equally divided between machines and equipments and films. The total amount of advertising in each paper is to be divided equally between these two classes of advertising and is to be placed on separate pages, where possible. As a general thing, only the releases of the succeeding week are to be mentioned, except that on special occasions or in the case of a film noteworthy because of some special person or incident shown therein, advanced advertising may be done. Machine advertising is to set out more in detail the advantageous features of the machine, and cuts of enlarged portions of these details are to be made and used, so that different features can be boosted in successive issues.

G. F. Soull.

GPS/ARK.

(Copy to Mr. Dyer)

W. L. Dyer

MP.

6/1/10.

Messrs. Edison & Dyer:-

Conforming with an order of Mr. C. H. Wilson to equip our Kinetoscopes with a chain drive for the film take-up reels to meet the regulations imposed by the laws of England, I beg to advise that the model of same has been completed by this Dept. and awaits your inspection and approval.

This mechanism has been so designed that it may be attached to our present Underwriter's Model and consists of the following:

A sprocket wheel on drive shaft, taking the place of present pulley.

A new arm carrying gear and sprocket wheel in place of the present weighted arm which carries idle belt pulleys.

Friction gear on wheel shaft in place of present pulley.

The addition of a bracket set-screwed to moving projecting head of machine for the purpose of carrying a link attached to above mentioned arm.

Substitution of chain for present belts.

The only change necessary is the widening and lengthening of slot in wooden base and table of the above mentioned type.

The drive is adapted for use in either position of the reel box on Underwriter's Model - below table and in front of same.

ALS/TF

C. Schiff.


REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1581

theater
MEMORANDUM

FRANK L. DYER,
CHANCE, N. Y.

Mr. Scull:

6/2/10.

Mr. Rock has mentioned to me several times the idea of our taking some action against theatres who are using Independent service in connection with licensed machines. Is there any reason why action along this line should not be taken? He says that the Fourteenth Street Theatre, operated by a man named Rosenthal or Rosenquest, and also Hammerstein's 42nd Street Theatre are two places that have licensed machines and are using Independent films. Personally I do not see why we should not take some effective action, because I doubt very much if these theatres would care to be involved in a patent suit.

FLD/IWW

F. L. D.

EMPLOYMENT APPLICATIONS.

Mr P. A. Edison

Orange N.J.

employment

855
The writer is one of the old employees who did not give Reymondson a chance to discharge him for the reason he was an old man and dense to pick to give in reference to the interview published in last Sunday's world in regard to talking pictures that Mr Potter whom you furnished Mr Ayer & Mr Reymondson to consult by acting his resignation has a successful talking machine perfected and also about fifty ready to be put on the market and being financially backed by men worth 100 millions it is not likely that he will have any trouble being successful and all the old studio employees under him are out of positions.

This was merely to show you that the men who were in the Bronx last year were capable men as we done the work with 14 people on the pay roll that the present management doing with 60.

We are all well satisfied now to be away from the men whom you have in charge although all were here at the treatment they received after giving up the best 10 years of their lives to your business.
Respectfully,
New York
Jan 14 1900

Legal
July 6, 1910.

Mr. Frank L. Dyer, *477*

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of a communication from the Eastman Kodak Company dated June 30, 1910, wherein they advise the royalties collected up to June 20th amount to \$ 313,008.30 less drawbacks paid \$ 80,307.63, leaving a net amount \$ 232,700.67 which they have credited to our account.

They state that our purchase account after crediting the above amount of royalty shows a balance still due them of \$ 4,956.06. Upon checking same with our ledger I find that there is a difference of \$ 221.81 which we are unable at the present time to locate owing to the fact that we have not received their statement as of July 1st. When we receive same I will immediately have it checked with the ledger, and I do not doubt but what we will be able to locate this small difference.

For your information I would advise our purchases from them during the year as per our ledgers at the present time amount to \$ 342,148.54, of which we remitted to them in cash during the year \$ 104,270.00

W. L. Sargent.

MD

[Handwritten signatures and initials: "E. Sargent" and "J. L." are visible over the typed name and below the "MD" mark.]

[ENCLOSURE]

D 7m.p. - Film
1910 - 422 Sales

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

June 30, 1910.

The Edison Mfg. Co.,

Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:-

Your Merchandise Account to June 19th, 1910, inclusive, after crediting your remittance of June 18th, \$12,270.00, received on June 20th, shows a balance in our favor of \$4,956.06 after applying thereon the royalties collected on Cine Film sales to that date, under contract between Edison Mfg. Co. and/or Motion Picture Patents Co. and the Eastman Kodak Company, as per details below.

New York Merchandise Account
New Jersey " " "

\$ 18,666.02
218,990.71

Total

\$237,656.73

Amount of Royalties collected \$313,008.30
Drawbacks paid 80,307.83

Balance due Eastman Kodak Company

232,700.67
\$ 4,956.06

which we should be glad to receive in order to balance the account to above date.

Yours truly,

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

By

Certified correct.

J. R. McMahon
Auditor.

Treasurer

231700.67
178342.91

44301.7

OK
See Journal Entry
July 3 June 30, 1910

As the amount of \$400.00, I am
sorry to be asked to wait, especially
after writing you, that I needed the
money towards repaying my expenses
of producing "The Infant Prodiges".
The production of this play, will mean
a great deal for the celebration of
"Silent picture plays, and will I am
sure fervently reflect upon future
Edison productions -

By the way reading over our
correspondence regarding my engage-
ment with the company, the terms of the
engagement appear to me somewhat
inconclusive, I am bound it seems
to "pay" in five pictures a year for your
company, as I have been apprehensive
several times to do similar work.
I would like to have your views on
the subject, your company being the
first for whom I have worked. My
desire is to feel that I am acting
strictly in the right in this matter.

7110 River

22 W. 109th St

July 1910

My dear Mr. Plimpton.

Will you kindly let me
know when I will be called
for my next picture play, so that
I can arrange my other business
to my convenience? The last
picture was taken a month over
schedule time, though I wrote to
you, and phoned, that I was waiting
to rehearse, this so disorganized my
arrangements that I now have to
work under great pressure, and
cannot even take a week's rest.
I'm suggesting that your company should
pay me for the four extra days I worked,

Will you kindly favor me with a
check or a before July 12th for the
\$400.00 due me, and let me please
know when I am to undertake the
work for the next picture?
an early reply to this letter will
oblige

Yours most truly -

Harry Morin

EDISON MFG. CO. N. Y.
RECEIVED

JUL 7 1910

KINETO DEPT.
(STUDIO)

Ans

for return, as the matter
is of very considerable importance
to me.

I note that in your circular
of July, you describe me as an
exclusive Edison artist. This is
contrary both to the Spirit and
the Text of your letter of
Oct 6 1909.

I also await your cheque
for \$400 (four hundred) of July
12th in accordance with my former
request.

Yours very sincerely
L. L. Morin

7110 Revin

22 W. 109th St.
N.Y.

July 9th 1910.

My dear Mr. Edmonson.

Received yours of July
8th. In reference to "The Key of Life"
I will probably be in a position
to take up the book about Aug-
20th I will give you the two
weeks notice you suggest.

Owing to my other engagements
I much regret that at present
I am unable to personally
discuss the terms of my letter
of July 6th with you. I will
therefore thank you to favor
me with a written reply

July 11, 1910.

Mrs. Pilar-Morin,
22 West 109th Street,
New York City.

My dear Madame:-

Your favor of the 9th is at hand. Our entire negotiations with you last Fall were based upon our securing for the period of one year, with the option of an extension for another year, your exclusive services in motion picture work. It was the basis of all of the conversations between you and me and was the spirit of my letter to you of October 6, 1909 and your reply of October 8, although not specifically mentioned. We announced in the Kinotogram of November 1st which I presume you read that we had concluded arrangements with you by which we were to have the exclusive use of your services and in the same number there appears an article over your signature in which you refer to the fact that you are glad to have associated yourself with the Edison Company. Moreover in your letter to me of October 7, 1909 you refer to your "salary" which surely implies exclusive work. You told me in the beginning that you had obtained especial permission from Mr. Butler Davenport to work for us (see your let-

- 2 -

ter to me of October 5) and that this work would have to be arranged not to conflict with your engagement to him. Thus there can be no real question as to the exclusiveness of your services.

As to the amount which you claim as due you I do not find that we owe you anything at the present time. So far as my letter of October 6th and your reply of October 6th are concerned it is distinctly stated, and acknowledged by you as satisfactory, that you were to be paid \$500 per picture and we hold your receipts in full for work in each picture. However I did tell you, after the conclusion of the contract and in answer to your expressed fear that you might be called upon to work an excessive number of days, that we would take an average of five days as the basis of the work and that if, at the termination of the contract term, we found that the time had aggregated more than that (that is to say a total of 30 days for six pictures) we should be glad to adjust it. This we will stand to and if, after the conclusion of the sixth picture under the contract, we find that your work has covered a longer total period than 30 days we shall be happy to reimburse you for the excess time at the rate of \$100 per day.

Yours very truly,

Edison Manufacturing Co.,

Kinetograph Dept.,

H. P.

Mgr., Negative Production.

BB/RE

and they concern that the agreement does not admit of the construction you assign to it, namely that, of exclusively controlling my moving picture services.

You yourself admit that - "Exclusiveness" was not specifically mentioned between us, as a business man therefore, you should know that neither in law nor equity, is anything binding or obligatory, unless it is specifically mentioned and agreed on. Consequently your interpretation of the Oct 6th 1909 letter must be ~~ignored~~ ignored.

I point out to you, that your Kineto gram announcements were unauthorized by me - and that moreover

7110 River

22 W. 109th St.
N. York
18th July 1910

My dear Mr. Flimpton.

The heavy rehearsal work in connection with my fathering production of "L'Eclair Moderne," has prevented my acknowledging earlier this of your letter of the 11th inst.

That letter to my mind proved you to have made a grievous misconception of my relation with you company that I submitted a copy of your Oct 6th 1909 agreement to several legal and business friends, lest I should be doing you any injustice in the matter.

to interpret my use of the word
 "salon" as implying exclusiveness is to
 say least inadmissible. Then Mr. Butler
 Dawngate's permission has absolutely
 no bearing on the matter; if you
 understand theatrical usages you will
 know that artists under contract to
 one manager, must obtain his permission
 before accepting interim engagements
 from other managers -

The most obvious refutation of
 your assumption, that your company
 engaged the exclusive rights to my
 services for motion picture work, is
 the fact agreed on for six
 pictures \$3000 for a year = \$60
 per week. Do you seriously suggest
 that exclusive services of the value
 and quality I gave your company
 are obtainable for the abnormally
 inadequate and insignificant sum?

As to "30 days covering the work
 for six pictures" pardon me denying
 that anything of the kind was mentioned
 here in the position. I have worked
 (for) more days for your company
 than I should have done, the
 compensation (\$400) is legally due
 me now, and not three months
 hence - I must therefore forgo

4

request payment by return
I have kept copies of this
correspondence reserving the
right to circulate it amongst
the Licensed and Independent
Mfrs. the ~~Moving~~ picture trade
and the Press of the United
States and Great Britain
in order to let the public
know if necessity should
arise, how the Edison
Company treats artists of
World wide reputation who
are assisting it to uplift
the Moving Picture.

Yours truly
I. Star Morin

Mme.

Pilar-Morin

July 29 1910.

Mme. Pilar-Morin,
22 West 109th Street,
New York City.

My dear Madame:-

Your letter of the 18th inst. is at hand. My letter to you of July 11th fully explained the position of this Company in relation to your services and we have nothing to add to it. If you wish to adhere strictly to the agreement as written and accepted we shall do the same and we stand ready to complete the remaining two pictures to finish the contract at the price as specified. If however you care to approach the whole subject in a more friendly spirit it will give us pleasure to adjust matters at the end of the year as already indicated.

Yours very truly,
Edison Manufacturing Co.,
Kinotograph Dept.,

H/p

BB/AB

Neg., Negative Production.

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1724

Legal
MEMORANDUM

FRANK L. DYER,
CHANCELLOR.

Mr. Derrigton:

7/26/19.

I send you herewith letter from Mr. J. J. Kennedy,
together with check as referred to, from which it appears that
he advanced \$10,000 for us in connection with the Johnson-Johnson
Fight Cases. We have a 5% interest in the proceeds.

FID/TW

F. L. D.

Enc-

I shall place the matter
in legal hands acting under
that advice.

I also beg formally to
assure you that I consider
myself at liberty to forthwith
accept engagements from
other film buff homes -

Yours truly

Harry Moin

EDISON MFG. CO. N. Y.
RECEIVED

JUL 27 1910

KINETO. DEPT.
(STUDIO)

Ans.

7/10 Rewin.

22 W. 109th St.
N.Y.

July 26th 1910

98

My dear Mr. Plimpton.

In reply to your letter
of the 22nd. Obviously, it is my
desire, as it always has been,
to complete the two remaining
pictures at the terms specified -
\$500 per picture.

I beg to state that I am
willing to arrange dates for
the work -.

With regards to the whole
subject, I cannot friendly
discuss this, until, and unless
I am paid the sum due
me by the Edison Company -
\$5400 of this amount
is not wholly forthcoming

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

835
J. J. K.

August 16, 1910.

Mr. Horace G. Plimpton,
Edison Studio-Bedford Park,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

I hand you herewith a statement prepared by Mr. Farrell, showing sales of motion pictures abroad, and I think you will find this very instructive. Admitting that the foreign taste is different from the American taste, yet I think this list is probably more nearly representative of the actual merit of our films than could be determined by orders obtained in this country. What I mean by this is that abroad films are ordered by the exchanges entirely on their merits and although the exchanges may make mistakes, they probably know just about what their patrons want. In this country owing to the artificial conditions surrounding the business, the question of merit or demerit of a particular film has but little influence on the sales. Sales drop off only after a continued run of bad films and sales increase only after a continued run of good films. Bearing these facts in mind I think you will obtain from this list a very good indication of what films to avoid and

Form

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

#2- Mr. Horace G. Plimpton.

what to concentrate on in the future. Of course the sales of recent subjects do not count very much, but I presume a good average will be shown up to the end of May.

Yours very truly,

M.D/ARK.
Enc.

Vice-President.

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

M.P. - Gen.

837

August 19, 1910.

Mr. Horace G. Plimpton,
Edison Studio-Bedford Park,
N.Y.C.

Dear Mr. Plimpton:-

Replying to your memorandum of the 17th inst. I wish you would consider these figures carefully and see if they give any definite information as to the type of pictures to be avoided and the type of pictures to be made. I confess that from a superficial view I cannot discover any key to the problem. Some of the pictures that sell poorly we knew were poor, but why such pictures as "Why Girls Leave Home", "Frankenstein", "The Egyptian Mystery", "Little Sheppard of Tumbling Run", and "Rural Tragedy", should sell so poorly and other pictures like "It Pays to Advertise", "The House of Cards", "The Man Under the Bed", and "That Girl of Dixon's" should sell much better, is more than I can make out. At any rate, I wish you would look into the matter carefully and try to form some general conclusion as to the situation.

Yours very truly,

ELD/ARK.

Vice-President.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

FRANK L. DYER,
VICE-PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER.

C. H. WILSON,
GENERAL MANAGER.

E. J. BENDERMAN,
SECRETARY & TREASURER.



THOMAS A. EDISON

EDISON MANUFACTURING CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY
ORANGE, N. J.

EDISON PROJECTING KINETOSCOPES AND FILMS.

90 WARREN AVENUE, CHICAGO.

CABLE ADDRESS
"EDISONIAN, NEW YORK"

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT
THE INDIVIDUAL AND MENTION THESE INITIALS.

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO

Orange, N. J.

August 22nd, 1910.

EDISON
DICTATED TO THE EDISON BUSINESS PHOTODUPLICATION

SALES DEPARTMENT BULLETIN NO. 78

TRADE INFORMATION FOR DEALERS.

Correspondence concerning this bulletin should mention its
number and be addressed to Edison Manufacturing Company,
Kinetograph Department, Orange, N. J.

We are now able to quote some attractive prices on Limes
for Calcium Light. The following should merit your careful con-
sideration.

7/8" LIMES IN CANS

Price	-----	\$1.00 per doz. (12 limes to a can)
In Lots of 24 Cans	-----	.75 " can net,
In Lots of 72 "	-----	.70 " " "
In Lots of 144 "	-----	.65 " " "

7/8" LIMES IN GLASS TUBES

List Price	-----	\$1.50 per doz. (12 Limes to a box)
In Lots of 12 Boxes (144 Limes)	-----	1.15 " box net,
In Lots of 24 " (288 ")	-----	1.10 " " "

In connection with Limes 1-1/4", special prices on these
will be quoted on a application, mentioning the quality desired.

Hoping to be favored with your orders, we remain,

Very truly yours,

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.
M.P.

FRANK L. DYER,
VICE-PRESIDENT & GENERAL COUNSEL.

C. H. WILSON,
GENERAL MANAGER.

E. J. BERGSTEIN
SECRETARY & TREASURER.



MAR 22 1877
Thomas A. Edison.

EDISON MANUFACTURING CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY
ORANGE, N. J.

EDISON PROJECTING KINETOSCOPES AND FILMS.

90 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

CABLE ADDRESS
"KINILIAN, NEW YORK"

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT
THE INDIVIDUAL AND MENTION THESE INITIALS.

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO

T. W. F.

DICTATED TO THE EDISON BUSINESS PHONOGRAPH.

Orange, N. J.

August 22nd, 191

SALES DEPARTMENT BULLETIN NO. 79

TRADE INFORMATION FOR DEALERS.

Correspondence concerning this bulletin should mention its number and be addressed to Edison Manufacturing Company, Kinetograph Department, Orange, N. J.

+++++

Regarding our new style film reel, which you have no doubt noticed in our ads. in trade papers, will state that we are prepared to supply these reels to the trade at the following prices and in the quantities mentioned:

List Price	- - - - -	75¢
In Lots of 25	- - - - -	-45¢ Net
In Lots of 50	- - - - -	-40¢ Net
In Lots of 100 to 400	- - - - -	-37-1/2¢ Net
In Lots of 500 or over	- - - - -	-35¢ Net

It is understood that when quoting these prices no orders will be accepted for packages of less than 100 on orders for 100 and over at the prices indicated, and that quantities under 100, reels will be packed in lots of 25's and 50's at the prices quoted.

You will find that the particular features about this reel are - its fireproof quality (being all metal), durability (no screws being used, which usually become lost, rendering the reel useless), accessibility when threading film and no springs to bend, break or lose.

We believe that this reel should particularly appeal to you, as it will out wear any other make, therefore, making the cost considerably less than the reels now in use. We will be pleased to receive a trial order.

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

U.P.

W.W. Brown

Aug. 30, 1910.

Mr. C. H. Wilson & Files:-

Several of the boys of this Department, as well as myself, made a trip to Newark last night, visited most of the moving picture houses and have the following to report on the films shown:

There were twenty-four (24) theatres visited, of which fifteen (15) were Licensed and nine (9) were Independent theatres. Of the films shown forty-four (44) were Licensed, including nine (8) Edison. The Edison films shown were as follows:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Release Date</u>
100% Jealousy - - - - -	Mar. 2, 1909
The Other Fellow or A Fight for Love - - - - -	May 13, "
The Interrupted Joy Ride - - - - -	" 13, "
The House of Cards - - - - -	Dec. 10, "
Lazy Farmer Brown - - - - -	Jul. 22, 1910
A Frontier Hero - - - - -	" 22, "
Peg Woffington - - - - -	" 22, "
The Lady and the Burglar - - - - -	Aug. 9, "

In the Independent theatres no Licensed Edison films would be shown. You will note from the above that the total number of Licensed films seen is forty-four (44), of which eight (8) subjects were Edison, or 18-1/6%.

For your further information, would say that the new Edison reels released weekly are two (2) out of a total of twenty-three (23) Licensed reels, or 8-2/3%.

From the above you will see that of the Edison films shown last night in Newark, we had more than double our share.

If you wish any additional information of this character, we will be pleased to obtain it at any time you request.

KINETOGRAPH DEPARTMENT

N

J. W. *J. H. Farrell*

TELEPHONE NO. EDISON WORKS IS AT 17 HARLESSEN.
CITY OFFICES, 5020 NOLSEN.



THOMAS A. EDISON

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY & NOT
THE INDIVIDUAL AND MENTION THESE INITIALS.
TH. A. / OS
DICTATED TO THE EDISON BUSINESS PHOTOGRAPH.

EDISON MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.,
PROJECTING KINETOSCOPES AND FILMS.
EDISON WORKS,
WILLESDEN JUNCTION.

FACTORY,
GRANGE, N.J., U.S.A.
CITY OFFICES,
FEDERATIONWELL ROAD, C.

London, N.W. October 4th 1910

Frank L. Dyer, Esq. President,
Edison Manufacturing Company,
Orange, N.J. U.S.A.

*Rec'd
See Mr. Dyer
away - Frank
Tanner
Dyer*

Dear Mr. Dyer,

Re Printing of Films in Paris.

I have not done anything in the matter of shipping films to Australia from here, a subject we discussed during my visit, because on my return here I heard that Gaumont is not quite satisfied with the present arrangement; he has now formed his new demands in a letter, dated September 22nd, about which I promised to give him our decision by end of October.

You will note that in addition to the increase of the charge for titles from Fr.1- to Fr.1.50 per meter, he wants to increase, from January 1st, the price of the positive print from 13 Cents to ¹⁴/₁₀ Cents per meter; the latter price, however, to include tinting or virage, wherever we want it. I cannot ascertain what the average portion of the tinted films is, but assuming that ^{50%} of the total length is supplied tinted, then we have so far paid Gaumont 13 1/5 Cents per meter, to average tinted against untinted films. Gaumont now asks 14 1/2 Cents, provided not more than one third of total length supplied is tinted. The

October 4th 1910

Frank L. Dyer, Esq:

-2-

OK
copy

difference would be as follows: we have so far paid Gaumont on positive prints 4 Cents per foot, including tinting, and he demands that from January 1st we pay him 4 1/3 Cents per foot, and for tinting and virage over and above one third of the total length supplied an extra charge of 2 Centimes for tinting and 4 Centimes for virage per meter.

Do you consider this difference big enough to take a declining standpoint and wait whether he will come back with the old terms? And if need be, would you see any advantage in supplying us films from your factory at these prices? And are you equipped for it? If not, I think we should not quibble about it, although I will endeavour to make him reduce that figure to 70 Centimes. I will also then have to insist on a change in that clause of the agreement which refers to the notice and have it changed to a longer period, say 6 months or more, because 3 months is a very short time to effect serious changes, if they become necessary.

Under these circumstances I thought it wisest not to tamper with the present Australian arrangement. I also see from a letter I received from Mr. Wyper, written in response to a letter dictated by Mr. Stevens while I was in the States, that he cannot fully concur with all our suggestions, but the Gaumont difficulty was the first reason that made me refrain from tampering with the present arrangement; and the second reason was the other alternative arrangement which we discussed and which, shortly after the first change had been effected, would

October 4th 1910

Frank L.Dyer, Esq:

-3-

require-another change. The first proposed change that I told
in a cable
Mr.Stevens/had not yet been enforced was that we should supply
the Australian Office's requirements with Gaumont prints from
here. The second change to follow thereafter was to supply the
London buyers here on the spot, provided there is any advantage
in it for all concerned. The latter I have had since then in-
vestigated and I found out for certain that the Australian film
buyers here in London buy their films at the full list price
(providing such concessions which we have made in the case of
West in the form of a rebate on certain quantities) , pay their
own freight and Australian custom duty. They get their films
delivered from all makers weekly on a fixed day, and ship all
the weekly programmes to Australia in one lot. We are the only
firm with whom they have to make an exception, and this is
naturally a great bother to them. They of course are not par-
ticularly anxious to buy and go to all the extra trouble, if
they can get similar subjects from other manufacturers delivered
to their office in one lot for weekly shipment, as they prefer
simplicity in handling the film programmes to the gain of freight
and custom duty, which it seems is no object to them at all.
I have had a talk on the same point with two manufacturers who
told me that they are doing a very large business with Australia,
and they also confirm what I have said about custom duty etc. and
weekly deliveries to the London buyers.

Now you know that I do not want to tread on anybody's
toes, least of all should I wish to fall out with Mr.Stevens of

October 4th 1910

Frank L.Dyer, Esq:

-4-

Whom I am particularly fond and whom I highly esteem, and I am quite willing to come to any arrangement he may think necessary in order to protect the interests of his department; nothing is farther from my mind than any aggrandisement of territory, but the film situation being such as it is I am bound to inform you thereof. We are the only people handling the Australian film deliveries in the manner we do at present; this is considered exceptional by the buyers, does not fit on their routine work, requires extra treatment on their part, and it is safe to us that we are getting thereby less orders than we otherwise might get.

Yours very truly,

Ronald Graft
MANAGING DIRECTOR

[ENCLOSURE]

Translation of letter from Messrs. Gaumont addressed to the
French Office, dated September 22nd 1910.

After having examined your accounts up to this date,
we regret to inform you that we do not see our way to continue
to print for you the négatifs under the conditions now prevail-
ing. The principal cause for raising the net cost price,
which we have foreseen, lies both in the demands which you have
made on us on several occasions and in the extreme division of
your orders.

We therefore beg to inform you that, in accordance
with clause 6) of our contract, we cancel same to-day, for the
1st of January next (that is in three months).

After that date we could only execute your orders on
the following conditions, and we would ask you to inform us of
your decision as soon as possible, so that we can make our
arrangements accordingly:

- 1) For the composition of titles and sub-titles, the textes
of which are furnished us by you in all languages and type-
written, the price will be Fr. 1.50 instead of Fr. 1.-; it is
understood that the length of négatifs and positifs for these
titles and sub-titles will be continued to be invoiced to you
at the price indicated below for films.
 - 2) For each meter of positif the price will be Fr. 0.72, it
being understood that this price will include from now the virage
and tinting (teintage), if there is any. This latter work will
therefore no longer necessitate an increase, and in this manner
not only the accounts will be simplified but also the charge
which we make on the price per meter, and which is very moderate.
- 14/10/10
Gaumont*

[ENCLOSURE]

-2-

will in this way be considerably reduced. However, the parts viraged and tinted (virées et teintées) must not exceed one third of the length of the film. Apart from this proportion we will apply the prices fixed in the agreement at present in force, that is Fr.0,02 per meter for tinting and Fr.0,04 per meter for virage.

3). The time of delivery of orders will be 10 days maximum; it is understood that we will do our best to deliver within 5 days, particularly in case of repeat orders, but without formal engagement on our part. The virage and tinting might cause a delay of three days.

The time of delivery on the other hand to be counted only from the moment when we are in possession of all the documents necessary for the complete execution of the order.

4) Lastly, we would like to see settlement of our statements effected more promptly, that is in conformity with the stipulated conditions which were particularly precise on this point. If an error should be committed in the statements, or, for some reason or other, we should not agree, it would surely be possible for you to advise us within the 15 days stipulated. Any such reason can therefore not be considered as a pretext to defer and payment far less any other reasons like those that have been given us up to the present.

We would ask you to please submit these our propositions to Mr. Thomas Graf and to let us have his reply as soon as possible.

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

G. F. S.

Oct. 26, 1910.

Mr. Thomas Graf, Managing Director,
Edison Manufacturing Co.,
London, N. W.

Dear Sir:

Re printing of films in Paris and delivery in London for
Australia.

Mr. Eyer duly received yours of Oct. 4th, and after looking into our cost of production and capacity, we finally decided to continue the arrangement with Gaumont under the best terms which you could obtain---not to exceed those of your letter, and Mr. Eyer cabled you accordingly yesterday.

Mr. Stevens is in Mexico at the present time and will not return for several weeks, and as Mr. Eyer took up the questions in reference to films for Australia with Mr. Reichert, who is in charge of the Foreign Dept. in Mr. Stevens's absence, and myself, we decided that it would be best to have the Australian films printed in Paris and delivered to the London buyers, as outlined in your letter. In order that there should be no conflict in the shipments from Orange and from London, we have decided that we would defer until the film released by us on Nov. 1st, "The Key of Life", before making the change. For that film and all subsequent thereto, you will please accept orders for Australia, and have the films printed by Gaumont and delivered directly to the buyers in London, as outlined in your letter. All orders previous to that date are to be cabled to us and filled from Orange, as heretofore.

The Foreign Department here has just closed and order with J. B. Williams Amusement Co., 610 George Street, Sydney, N. S. W. Australia, for one print of each of our films. Beginning with "The Key of Life" you should have made one print of all films to fill this order, making shipments thereof from London on the same steamers which will be used by the London buyers for other Australian purchasers. This must be done, of course, so that J. B. Williams will not receive their films either in advance or after the other Australian purchasers receive theirs. If you will bill these films to the Australian office, the latter will attend to the collection of all charges.

In order that Mr. Wyper may be kept informed of what is being sold

(2)
EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

in Australia, it will be advisable to send him, from time to time, the purchases made for Australian parties. This will enable him to trace any irregularities and be in a position to answer any complaints which may be made to him.

At the present time, the Foreign Dept. has the following orders for posters for Australian film buyers for each film supplied to them: West, 6 each; Fuller, 6 each; Williams, 6 each; Spencer, 18 each and Harrington 12 each. We presume that your purchases of posters from the Advertising Dept. are sufficient to cover these orders. If it is not, you will, of course, have ample time to increase your order before the release of the "Key of Life".

Please note also that ^{when} two or more of any film subject are ordered by Mr. West, one of these should be forwarded to "Theater", Kings Theatre, Wellington, N. Z., and the balance to Mr. West at Sydney, N. S. W. Undoubtedly the buyer for Mr. West will take care of this, but we thought it well to call your attention to it.

Yours very truly,

L

Asst. Gen. Mgr.

[ATTACHMENT]

$$\text{price} = 18.4 \text{¢}$$

$$\text{Metric: } 39.37 = 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ ft}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19.4 \\ \underline{.72} \\ 3.88 \\ \hline 13.58 \end{array}$$

$$13.96 \text{¢ per } 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft for } 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ ft} = 4.3 \text{¢ per ft}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19.4 \\ \underline{.65} \\ 9.70 \\ \hline 11.64 \end{array}$$

$$12.610 \text{ for } 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft} = 3.88 \text{¢ per ft}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19.4 \\ \underline{.02} \\ 3.88 \end{array} \text{ for } 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft} = 4.12 \text{¢ per foot total}$$

$$\text{Average cost at present } \frac{3.88}{5.71}$$

Average Summer production

$$\begin{array}{r} 57000 \\ \underline{.00} \\ 57000 \\ 236 \text{ pounds} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 39126 \\ 81139 \\ 43794 \\ 60651 \\ 70516 \\ \hline 529526 \\ 59000 \end{array}$$

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT

FRANK L. OYER,
VICE-PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER

C. H. WILSON,
SECRETARY & TREASURER

A. WESTER,
RECEIVING & TRANSMITTING



THOMAS A. EDISON

EDISON MANUFACTURING CO.

LABORATORY AND FACTORY
ORANGE, N. J.

EDISON PROJECTING KINETOSCOPES AND FILMS.

EDISON STUDIO, 2826 DECATUR AVENUE,
BROOKLYN PARK, NEW YORK.

CABLE ADDRESS
"KURILIAN, NEW YORK"

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT
THE INDIVIDUAL AND MENTION THESE INITIALS

ADDRESS YOURSELF TO

Nov. 7, 1910.

Mr. C. H. Wilson, General Mgr.,

Edison Manufacturing Co.,

Orange, N. J.



Dear Sir:-

I have your letter of the 5th with enclosure from Chas. F. Pope which I am returning herewith. I presume that Mr. Pope is taking this means of notifying the Manufacturers of Motion Pictures that Mme. Pilar-Morin is free to engage in the work.

I understand from what I have heard that her production of "L'enfant Prodigue" has been a failure. So far as my judgment goes, I should not be inclined to think that her employment by any of the other manufacturers would do us any injury. As a matter of fact I have no idea that any one of the manufacturers would pay the price for her services that we have paid. We have gotten the advertising from her use and I do not believe that she will be particularly valuable to any one in the future. However if we should happen to have a part which particularly suited her, we might be inclined to send for her and make a deal for that particular picture.

Yours very truly,

Kinetograph Dept.

Wm. G. Clough

Mgr., Negative Production.

HGP/b/s

[ENCLOSURE]

TELEPHONE 4120 MONDAY 4121

The Dupree-Pope Enterprises

1130-1140 KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING
1402 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

November 2nd, 1910.

Mr. Wilson

Mr. C. H. Wilson,

Edison Mfg. Co.,

10 Fifth Ave.,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

After the present week Mme. Pilar-Morin will
be at liberty for motion pictures.

If interested I will be glad to have a
talk with you.

Very truly yours,

Chas. Pope

*Underman Photograph
- Ask them to
contact him through
us and arrange for
us*

EDISON MFG. CO. N. Y.
RECEIVED

NOV 7 1910

KINETO. DEPT.
(STUDIO)

Ans.

Telegramm-Adresse:
Edison-Gesellschaft

EIGENE HÄUSER:

ORANGE N.J. U.S.A.

NEW YORK,

LONDON,

PARIS,

BRÜSSEL.

THOMAS A. EDISON
MARR.
Germany

EDISON-GESELLSCHAFT M. B. H.

ABTHEILUNG FÜR KINETOSCOPE UND FILMS.

FRIEDRICHSTR. 10.

Telefon:
ANT IV 10735,
IV 10736.

THOMAS A.
EDISON
PHOTOGRAPH,
SOLE-AGENT-WALLER,
KINETOSCOPE,
ORIGINAL-FILMS,
KOPPIEREN,
KLEINE BATTERIEN,
KINEMATIK-MASCHINEN

Th.G/CS

Berlin 9th November 7th 1910

Frank L. Dyer, Esq. President,
Edison Manufacturing Company,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Dyer,

Mr. Nichols of Markt & Co. representing the American Biograph Company, Lubin and others, has met me several times at luncheon when we have been talking over the European film situation generally, and I have endeavoured to find out what he is doing. He seems to be anxious to corner all American films and wants to get our agency. I have shown him, however, that the business he could give us would not pay us for the transfer, because we are doing more business now in our films in England than he is doing with any of the products of his manufacturers, excepting of course the American Biograph Company, in whose films he is doing a larger business than we are doing in ours, because he is obtaining from the Biograph Company a greater number of subjects for choice than we are offering, but also this will be changed very soon after we have commenced publishing three reels weekly. He obtains the films at 3d per foot, we obtain practically 4d, and the expenses in connection with our film department, as I pointed out to you before, are exceedingly small. In London we have a department manager, one operator, and one stenographer, whose salaries amount to approximately £8.0.0. per week all the year round. To this we have to add printed matter and postage which we send out every

7. November 1910

-2-

Frank L. Dyer, Esq.

fortnight in the form of a "Kinetogram", but our expenses do not exceed £15.0.0 per week, so that any transfer would yield us less profits on the films than we have now. Of course we have not considered rent, but as we have the lease for the building, the rent would be the same whether we handle the films ourselves or whether we transfer them to somebody else. The proportion of rent for the floor occupied by the film department would work out at £2.0.0 per week.

Mr. Nichols told me that he is going to the States in the near future, and no doubt he is going to see you, as he is most anxious to get our representation. I have held out no hopes to him, but I have told him that I would be willing to arrange to have him work for us in countries where he has a representation and where we are not working at present as regularly as we do in England, Germany, Austria, Russia etc., and I pointed out to him Spain. We are selling in Spain 4 to 6 copies at present, which is not much, but he thinks that he could not guarantee that number, because his agent is not yet very well introduced there, and the highest he could reach would be four copies. Under these conditions of course it would not be satisfactory to let him work Spain.

To give you an idea what Mr. Nichols is doing, I would say that he is doing very well indeed in England, and with the Bioscope films he is doing better in England than we are doing, for the reasons above stated, but we have for the last few months made such advances in England, and I think we are doing very nearly as much as is being done in the Biograph films, although

November 7th 1910

Frank L. Dyer, Esq.

-3-

they release a greater number of subjects for choice. Still he is ahead of us there. As far as the Continent is concerned we are decidedly ahead of any of the American makers in the countries where we are working. The chief Continental place for the business is Berlin, and here we are doing better business than Mr. Nichols or any other American representative. I think we are doing a better business here than any other manufacturer, except Pathe, who is doing more here than we are doing. In Spain we sell more films than Mr. Nichols representative could sell, in Italy he is not yet represented, but also we have not yet been successful in establishing methodical work there. In Russia he has recently opened an office, but we are very well represented there in three places. In France and Belgium he is not represented, while we are doing a comparatively small business all that is at present possible down there. Thus a transfer would be less profitable, and if he were to give us the same profit we are obtaining now Mr. Nichols would have to give us a very much larger business than that which we shall be able to obtain here, and you will have seen that our turnover is considerably increasing. The London figures are in your possession; they are not at hand here. The Berlin figures for the last 6 months were as follows:

May.....	97,715 feet	
June.....	142,640 "	
July.....	90,053 "	
August.....	118,584 "	
September.....	199,207 "	
October.....	131,065 "	Total 779,284 feet

Furthermore, in consideration of the cylinder situation it would not do to transfer the profitable and paying end of the business to somebody else. I shall therefore be glad if you will give Mr.

November 7th 1910

-4-

Frank L. Dyer, Esq.

Nichols no hope other than that you refer him to me to discuss a possible representation in territories where we are not working at present. Should you, however, come to consider a transfer, then I would ask you not to forget me, as I am just as willing and able to make a big sum of money for you and for myself as Mr. Nichols and I am in a position to put up any reasonable guarantees which you may think necessary. I shall also be glad if you will avoid negotiations as definite or nearly as definite as in the case of Mr. Carter of Bradford, because on my return, although absolute secrecy had been assured me from the other side, various people in the trade telephoned to me, asking whether it is true that we intend giving up our film business in England, and if so, whether we would not see our way to consider the inquiry over the telephone etc. Inquiries were also made of some of my people, and these things create a temporary uncertainty, and there is no need for me to point out that this is very undesirable.

I repeat: Should you consider for some reason or other a transfer of this branch of the business, I should be glad if you and Mr. Edison will not forget me. As the business is continuing to develop, there is a lot of money in it, and I should be just as pleased to make it as any outsider, and I am able to furnish you any guarantee which you think necessary.

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison
MANAGING DIRECTOR

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1593

1029
See 87
MEMORANDUM

FRANK L. DYER,
CHANCELLOR, N. J.

November 17, 1910.

Mr. Gall:-

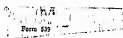
Regarding the Edison projecting machine that is installed in the office of the Motion Picture Patents Company, it is very important that this machine at all times should make a good impression. All of the licensed films are exhibited on this machine before the Censor Board, and representatives of all the Manufacturers are there to see the films run. Anything in the way of a poor exhibition is, therefore, to be avoided. I suggested to Mr. Felsor that you or some one familiar with the machine, should go in from time to time to see that it is in proper running order. Mr. Felsor sent me a memorandum today, suggesting that you go in on Friday and Monday mornings of every week, so as to be there on those mornings when the machine is being run. I don't think you can take the time to do this, but if possible, you ought to go in at least on one of those days every other week, so the machine will be kept in constant repair. There ought also to be an extra head at the Patents Company, so that if anything goes wrong with one of the mechanisms, the other one

#2 - Mr. Gall.

can be substituted. I believe there is an extra head there, but you want to satisfy yourself on this point. If you feel that you cannot spare the time to go, let me know and I will arrange to have some one else attend to this matter.

F. L. D.

FID/ARK.



EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Morin, Pilar

835

Nov. 17, 1910.

Mr. Horace C. Flington,
Production Mgr.-Edison Studio,
Bedford Park, N.Y.C.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 7th inst. to Mr. Wilson in reference to Madame Pilar-Morin has been referred to me. If you have a chance to use her in any particular picture, I think you should do so, because she undoubtedly has personal abilities for our particular work. I think you were quite right in not entertaining the idea at this time of making any definite contract with her for an extended period.

Yours very truly,

F.L.D./ARK.

Vice-President.

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

film

MK

Nov. 23, 1910.

Mr. Thomas Graf,
Willowson Junction,
London, E. C., England.

Dear Mr. Graf:-

Your favor of the 7th inst. has been received in reference to the talk you have had with Mr. Nichols on the subject of representing us in England and elsewhere for our moving pictures. All the reports that I have been getting from you indicate that the film business is developing very satisfactory in Europe and I assume that substantially all the films you are obtaining from Gaumont are being sold and that you are successful in making collections. Under the circumstances, therefore, this business ought to show up very profitably at the end of the year and I think we would be showing bad judgment in view of those facts, to make the change at this time. Therefore, in case Mr. Nichols calls to see me, I will not give him any encouragement, nor will I make any tentative arrangement with him as was done in the case of Mr. Carter. When Mr. Carter called to see me, he had a proposition that was reasonably attractive, since it meant

#2 - Mr. Thomas Graf.

a guarantee as to a minimum amount of film and the price was also satisfactory, but we have already had offers from Messrs. Markt & Company, which have been far from satisfactory. As I recall it, they agreed only to take a minimum of 40,000 foot for a month in Great Britain, which would be very much less than we are actually selling, and their price was also, I think, only three cents per foot. Of course, the development of the film business is very satisfactory, and I am glad that you have had this opportunity of minimising other lines of your work. I believe, however, that there are even greater opportunities in the future for the film business, and if it is pushed as hard as possible that you will be surprised to what proportions it can be made to grow. In the United States, for example, we are selling more film than we even dared to dream of two or three years ago, and everything points to still further increases in the business.

In your letter referring to the reason why Biograph films are so popular in Great Britain, you say that there are "a greater number of subjects for choice than we are offering". I do not understand this statement, because the Biograph people are issuing only two reels per week, and almost without exception the picture occupies the entire reel. In other words, so far as opportunities for choice

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

#3 - Mr. Thomas Graf.

are concerned, we are practically issuing almost twice as many subjects as the Biograph Company, and when the three reel per week arrangement is put into effect in Great Britain, the opportunities for choice will be almost three times as much. I wish, therefore, that you would make a note of this point.

By the way, the films of the Vitagraph Company are becoming very popular in this country. What is the general opinion of these films in Great Britain, and also on the Continent? As I told you when you were here last summer, I am particularly interested in the film business, and I hope, therefore, you will keep me fully advised as to its progress under your charge.

Yours very truly,

FJD/ARK.

Vice-President.

TELEPHONE NO. 12707 WORKS & 17 HANLESEN,
CITY OFFICE, 3020 HULDSK.

TELEGRAMS A GABEE.....RANDOMLY, LONDON,
CODES USED A.L.A.G. COMMERCIAL & LIEBENS.



THOMAS A. EDISON
Thomas A. Edison

EDISON MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.,
PROJECTING KINETOSCOPES AND FILMS.

EDISON WORKS,
WILLESDEN JUNCTION.

FACTORY,
ORANGE, N.J., U.S.A.

CITY OFFICE,
25, CLERKENWELL ROAD, E.C.1.

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT
THE INDIVIDUAL AND MENTION THERE INITIALS.
APV/ENG.

DICTATED TO THE EDISON BUSINESS PHONOGRAPH.

London NW Dec. 3rd, 1910.

F. L. Dyer Esq., President,
Edison Manufacturing Co.,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir,

I am under the impression that when Mr. Graf was last at Orange the matter of film sales in South Africa was discussed, and it was decided that we could handle such business from London. Before Mr. Graf left recently for the Continent he instructed me to confirm an arrangement which he had made with Messrs. Films Ltd. of London whereby, beginning January 1st., we were to give them a trial period of three months, during which time they were to purchase from us one sample of every subject issued to be shipped to South Africa, we on our part undertaking during that period not to make other shipments to South Africa. I was on the point of confirming this arrangement when I learned from Mr. Smith, who has charge of our Film Department, 25, Clerkenwell Road, that he had received a call from a representative of the South African Film Syndicate, who stated that his principals held a contract signed by E. D. Martin giving them the sole agency for all Edison films in South Africa, beginning with films released in America on December

*Dec 1st
Prints starting
before 7-1/2*

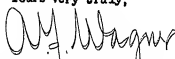
F. L. Dyer Esq.

-2-

2nd. Mr. Smith informs me that the South African Film Syndicate's representative produced a letter received from his principals in America advising him that such an arrangement had been completed, and what makes me inclined to think that there may be some truth in his statement is the fact that he mentioned the agreement being signed by Mr. E. D. Martin during the absence of Mr. Walter Stevens in Mexico.

Presuming his statement to be correct, it would appear that some misunderstanding exists in regard to the South African film business, and it appears to me that we should cause complication by having two exclusive agents - one appointed in New York and one at London; consequently, I am withholding my confirmation to Messrs. Filme Ltd. until I hear from you. The arrangement would not in any case commence before January 1st., so that there is no necessity to send this confirmation immediately, but as I am daily expecting them to ask for it, I should like to hear from you at the earliest possible moment. Perhaps you will be good enough to cable me exactly on receipt of this letter, either "Proceed", by which I shall understand that I can confirm Mr. Graf's arrangement, or "Suspend", by which I shall understand that I am to hold up the confirmation until hearing further from you by letter.

Yours very truly,


Assistant General Manager.

1910. Motion Pictures - Censorship (D-10-46)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the activities of the National Board of Censorship of Motion Pictures. Included are letters between Charles Sprague Smith, executive chairman of the National Board, and Frank L. Dyer, vice president of the Edison Manufacturing Co., concerning censorship activities, the exhibition of films on Sundays, and the use of motion pictures for educational purposes. There are also numerous reports that "pass," "condemn," or require modifications in individual films, along with a statement of receipts and disbursements for the period June 1909-May 1910.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. The items not selected include reports by the National Board and printed eulogies regarding Smith, who died on March 30, 1910.

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

318 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET
NEW YORK

CHARLES SPRAGUE SMITH, MANAGING DIRECTOR
TELEPHONE 2411 STUYVESANT

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CIVIC EDUCATION
FRED M. BROWN, *Chairman*
MUSIC
MRS. BEN ALI HADSON, *Chairman*
CLUB A
GABRIEL WERN, *Educational Director*

DEPARTMENTS

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MOTION PICTURES
GEORGE WILLIAMS, *Knock Chairman*
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V. EVERET HACY, *Treasurer*
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DRAMA
WILLIAM H. MAXWELL, *Chairman*
DANCING ACADEMIES
MARINE LEAGUE
J. BRIDGEMAN HODGE, *Chairman*

Jan. 15, 1910.

Mr. Dyer,

Edison Mfg. Co.,
10 - 5th Ave.,
City.

My dear Mr. Dyer:-

There are two matters that I want to bring to your attention. The first is, the Selig film which pictured "Opium Smoking" and was condemned just before we had our misunderstanding, which has gone out and in Brooklyn is being exhibited, we are informed, as the Elsie Sigel story. The film is being sharply criticized by Brooklyn folk, and we have been called upon to give information as to how such a film escaped us, and what we advise should be done in the matter.

The other matter is, the report by my local inspector on a Pathe film with the subject "Carmen", a thoroughly excellent film so far as artistic work and treatment of the subject is concerned, but one of which the story might occasion comment and criticism on the part of the hypercritical, and this particular film has been singled out for an advertisement that accompanies it, "Approved by the National

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

318 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET
NEW YORK

CHARLES SPRAGUE SMITH, MANAGING DIRECTOR
TELEPHONE 8411 STUYVESANT

V. EVERITT MACY, TREASURER
FRANCIS R. MASTERS, SECRETARY

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DANCING ACADEMIES
MARINE LEAGUE
J. ARTHUR WALL BRIDGE, *Chairman*

Mr. D.

-2-

Jan. 15, 1910.

Board of Censorship". I presume however, that this is the work of the local exhibitor rather than of the Pathe Company. While this Ad. is a minor matter, it is clearly unwise that such advertisements should be used, because the natural tendency would be to attach them to those subjects which were the most risqué, and the result of that would be to tend to discredit gradually the censorship.

Will you please take such steps in both these matters as seem wise to you. +

Sincerely,

Charles Sprague Smith

Of course nothing can be done in several cases of work of local exhibitors.

85
F.L.D.

January 17th
1910.

Charles Sprague Smith, Esq.,
318 East Fifteenth St.,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Smith:

Your favor of the 15th inst. has been received
in reference to the Selig and Pathe Films referred to.

Of course, I am sorry that this particular com-
plication has arisen, but it is due to the fact that those
particular pictures were put out during the time that the Board
of Censors was not passing upon our films.

I do not see how anything can be done, but since
the films are relatively short-lived, and their interest quick-
ly dies out, I feel sure that the difficulty will soon adjust
itself.

To take up the matter at the present time with
those manufacturers would probably only result in friction,
since I do not know of any possible way by which the pictures
can be recalled.

Yours very truly,

Vice President.

R.C.

M.P. - Censorship

315 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET
NEW YORK

INCORPORATORS

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 GEORGE K. LEWIS
 R. HERAN NEWTON
 WILLIAM S. RAINEFORD
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EDWARD D. PAGE
THOMAS R. SLICER
FRED. M. STEIN
SEYM SPRAGUE TERRY
FRANCIS R. MASTERS

January 31, 1910.

My dear Mr. Dyer, -

I telephoned -as you requested- to Washington, to your representative there, and defined to him the position that The People's Institute had taken with regard to Sunday amusements in general and motion pictures in particular.

I told him that when the outburst against motion pictures came and a number of attempts were made in Albany to close such exhibitions on Sunday, The People's Institute had organized opposition thereto and had prevented the bills from being enacted into law.

The position we took was that in the matter of Sunday amusements no discrimination should be made against one class; that, if Sunday amusements were to be prohibited, the prohibition should include all kinds and that no allowance should be made to open any kind of a show on Sunday without proper protection for the workers, so that no person should be compelled to labor seven days in the week.

I did not state to him a further position which we took, over against a goodly number of the clergy; namely, that we were ready to join with them, if they wished, to test the opinion of the community in closing everything on Sunday. We put this up to them inasmuch as we knew that the Legislature would not pass any such measure and that the inclusion of motion picture exhibits in the entire class of Sunday amusements would properly and justly protect that class of shows.

I have not heard from Washington and shall be interested to know what took place there.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Sprague Smith

Mr. Frank W. Dyer,
Edison M'f'g. Co.,
East Orange, N. J.

The People's Institute is supported entirely by voluntary contributions. Membership is \$5 per year, and upward. Checks may be made payable to V. Everit Macy, Treasurer, 318 East 15th Street, New York.



Not a rule
7 27 3
COPY.

FebL 14th, 1910.

Motion Picture Patents Co.,
80 Fifth Ave.,
City.

Dear Sirs:-

The following pictures seen at your office today,
are passed by the National Board of Censorship:-

"The Thread of Destiny"	Biograph
"The Newlyweds"	Biograph
"In Old California"	Biograph
"A Sardine Sandwich"	Vitagraph
"Beautiful Snow"	Vitagraph

The following picture,
"An Eye for an Eye" Vitagraph
the Board could not pass in its present form. Two
points are objected to in this picture. One is that the charac-
ters of the play take the law entirely in their own hands and the
other is the two scenes in which two of the characters are choked
to death.

The following suggestions are offered in an endeavor
to modify these two points.
Have the struggle between the young Italian and the
young woman greatly shortened so that he merely grasps her at
the throat and then throws her aside. Then have the scene which
shows the young girl on the bed with her rightful husband stand-
ing by, ended just before the lover enters the room, thereby
doing away with the old man's attack upon him. The film then
ends up with the grave-yard scene as now presented.

These changes will necessitate another title, such
as for instance, "An Italian Romance". With these changes, the
subtitle "Retribution" will have to be eliminated.

The Board would like to see this picture again after
these changes have been made.

Very truly yours,

NATIONAL BOARD OF CENSORSHIP.

GEN'L SEC'Y.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

FRANK L. DYER,
VICE-PRESIDENT & GENERAL COUNSEL.

C. H. WILSON,
GENERAL MANAGER.

M.P. - Censorship
A. WESTE,
SECRETARY & TREASURER.



THOMAS A. EDISON.

EDISON MANUFACTURING CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY
ORANGE, N. J.

EDISON PROJECTING KINETOSCOPES AND FILMS.

10 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
304 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

CABLE ADDRESS
"KURILIAN, NEW YORK"

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT
THE INDIVIDUAL AND MENTION THESE INITIALS.

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO EDISON STUDIO, 2888 DECATUR AVE., BEDFORD PARK

New York, March 1, 1910.

Mr. Frank L. Dyer, Vice-President,
Edison Manufacturing Co.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose a clipping from the Chicago
Show World of February 26th showing the action
taken by the Police Censors on recent pictures.
The Vitagraph "AN EYE FOR AN EYE" was as I told
you rejected by the Board of Censors here, but
was afterwards passed with two scenes shortened.

Yours very truly,

Kinetograph Dept.,

Mr. F. L. Dyer
Mgr., Negative Production.

RE/EB

George

[ENCLOSURE]

POLICE CENSOR PICTURES

The crying need of police supervision over moving pictures is clearly shown in the number of subjects which came under the ban of Sergt. Chas. E. O'Donnell, chief of the censorship department of Chicago. Outside of the cities which follow the rulings of the Chicago Censorship Board these objectionable pictures will be shown in hundreds of moving picture theaters. For the benefit of chiefs of police throughout the country The Show World will present the rulings of the Chicago board every week.

Following is a list of moving picture films which were rejected by the police department:

Final Settlement — By Biograph Co. Shows killing, robbery and attack on woman.

Conscience — By Vitagraph Co. Shows where husband kills lover. Boy is arrested for crime, but is later acquitted. Shows torture.

Mystery of Temple Court — Vitagraph. Husband tries to hide crime by passing his wife into closet. Later he is found guilty of the crime.

An Eye for An Eye — By Vitagraph Co. Shows an old man who marries a young girl. Her lover entices her to America. Two strangulations are shown in the film.

The following films contained portions which were objectionable and were ordered out out:

John's Revenge — By Pathe

Freres. Cut out stabbing scene.

Treasure of the Girl — By Carver Co. Cut out hold-up and shooting three men.

The Third Degree — By Actiophone Co. Cut out burglary scene.

The Newly-Weds — By Biograph Co. Cut out young man holding trousers in front.

Manual of a Perfect Gentleman — By Pathe Freres. Cut out hold-up.

Fate Against Him — Pathe Freres — Cut out knocking man down.

Pirate's Fiancée — By Lux Co. Cut out kidnapping and murder.

Blue Swan Inn — By Paramount Co. Cut out wedding man's legs.

New Marshal at Gila Creek — By Lubin Co. Cut out robbery.

Indian Scout's Vengeance — By Kalem Co. Cut out abuse and killing of child.

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

318 EAST FIFTEENTH ST.

NEW YORK

CHARLES SPRAGUE SMITH, MANAGING DIRECTOR
TELEPHONE 2411 STUYVESANT

V. EVERET HAGY, TREASURER
FRANCIS R. MASTERS, SECRETARY

March 20, 1910.

My dear Mr. Dyer:

The exhibition that we gave at the Century Club on Saturday night may mean a great deal for the future of the motion picture. As you know, the Century Association gathers the elite of the city, clergy, educators, physicians, newspaper men, artists, etc. We had a great audience present; the room jammed, and a goodly number standing. Some of the pictures were remarkable. A leading physician said to me, "I have been greatly interested in the "sleeping sickness", and have read a good deal about it. I have learned more from the films shown to-night, about that sickness, than from all my reading." We shall have to introduce the motion picture into the medical schools."

Another, a man who had devoted a good deal of time to the study of wild birds, said to me, "In regard to the wild bird films, in all my experience I have never seen anything equal to that." The men were enthusiastic.

I am writing especially about an important matter. You will be approached soon with regard to arranging for an exhibit at the Child Welfare exhibit next fall. That exhibit should be handled by the manufacturers and the committee on censorship without any outside interference. There are certain matters I do not care to put down on paper, but let this much be said: that a man has been constrained to withdraw from this office for sufficient reasons and is now on the staff of that welfare exhibit. From that position he is seeking to grip the situa-

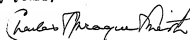
Mr. Dyer,

-2-

tion. This, of course is confidential. For more than one reason it would be unwise for you to allow him to succeed.

I will talk that matter over with you when we meet.

Sincerely yours,



CSS-S

Mr. Frank L. Dyer,
Edison Manufacturing Company,
10 Fifth Avenue, City.

The Morning Telegraph
50TH STREET AND 8TH AVENUE
NEW YORK

New York, March 21, 1910.

Mr. Frank L. Dyer,
Edison Mfg. Co.,
Orange, N.J.
Dear Mr. Dyer:-

980

I herewith enclose a clipping from the Sunday issue of the
Morning Telegraph.

I should also be pleased to publish your views on Morality and
Film Censorship. You may treat the subject in any manner you may see fit.

Inasmuch as the circulation of the Sunday issue of the Morning Tele-
graph is over 100,000, reaching all amusement interests and the public, such an article
from you would be of great interest to our readers and beneficial to moving
picture interests.

Hoping that you will give this your earliest attention, I am

Yours very truly,

Ellis Cohen
Mgr. Moving picture dept.

FROM
The Morning Telegraph
NEW YORK

Herewith please find clipping from
issue of *March 13, 1910*

MORALITY AND
FILM CENSORSHIP

J. Stuart Blackton, vice-president and secretary of the Vitaphone Company of America, has contributed the following interesting article on morality and censorship of moving pictures.

Having been asked the mooted question, "When is a film not a film?" or in other words "Why is the censorship board?" I take considerable pleasure in being permitted to formulate an appreciation of the New York Board of Censors, and at the same time to say a word for the poor devastated, much abused and misunderstood manufacturer. There is no doubt that the Censorship Board has been of great benefit and service to the motion picture industry. An ex-charge manager recently complained to me of the lack of essential subjects. His actual words were "They (the public) want red meat and they want it raw." The fact that the public is not being served cooked viands instead of "raw" is due to the propensity, devoid of intelligence of the licensed manufacturers and to the restraining influence of the Board of Censors.

They cringe with as that tragedy and drama, history and mythology, are all impossible in depicting the stage or in motion pictures without an undercurrent of love, hate, jealousy and revenge. Without these impelling motives, *Hamlet* and *Gold* would be dull and uninteresting. Dickens and Thackeray, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, *Victrola* and *Cycle* films, *Clash*, *Clash*, and motion pictures—non-exaggeration.

During the early years of moving pictures, there is no doubt that there would military, water and soldiers parade, *Legion*, *Legion* and it was the destruction of the fundamental principles of the reproduced faithfully and intelligently that revived the public demand for what is now known and classified by the appropriate term "The Silent Drama." A fair-minded investigation of the entire line of products of the licensed manufacturers can but admit that there is much to praise and little to criticize in the "silent drama" of today, and that the Board of Censors is fair-minded no one will deny. In this connection it is a tribute to their good work and to the hearty co-operation of the manufacturers that out of the mass of film companies situated in New York, scarcely as few are even questioned and none are condemned. Suggestions and modifications are sometimes suggested, and often actually imposed to the effect of the story. Several years ago many of the film manufacturers yielded to the public clamor for rampant sensationalism and made holdups and shootouts naïve.

New all unnecessary crime is eliminated, and if the plot of the drama requires crime as a cause for a subsequent effect the crime is merely suggested. In

our recent production of *Victims of the Night* it was necessary for a man to be killed in a western situation. The character of the villain was pictured with half a dozen men in a room. They were all about outside. Suddenly they are seen to dash and scuffle. A wreath of smoke floats out through the open door, a man's body is seen to be hurled, gunfire furiously shot and fired, and the men, returning to the room, call by their expressive gestures and language that a man has been shot. The story is told with all the horror and brutality of a shooting murder. In California, because there is no well regulated, intelligent censorship such as we have in New York, the police department seizes the film. All other is the killing of Julius Caesar. A good imagination is enough to picture a man walking on the steps of a New York theatre and (and) walking on the steps of a Southern to cut out the murder plot, call. And yet no one blames the Chicago police. Good for them, I say. They are doing their duty like good soldiers for public. It is not the police who are to blame, and the manufacturers who make the films, not the public that in spite of all said to the contrary clamor for tragedy; it is the fault of a few unscrupulous men who have not grown up with the good old U. S. A. and the good new motion picture industry. Where every city has a broad-minded, intelligent board of censors that can see a difference between the good and the bad, the censor, the narrow-gauge fellow is blamed late since by the splendid serious life portraits that the licensed manufacturers are producing daily to uphold the dignity and honor of the greatest, most powerful and most educational form of amusement in the world, then, and then only, will the "motion picture" be about drama, the life portraits come into its own.

[ATTACHMENT]

[ATTACHMENT]

There should be no difference of opinion between honest and clean-minded men on the subject of morality, either in a general sense or in its application to special conditions such as the moving picture art. All of us at least ought to know what is right and what is wrong. The moving picture manufacturers should realize, and I believe all of the licensed manufacturers do realize, that the present interest in the silent drama is not a mere passing ephemeral craze. It contains too many possibilities for good and enlightenment to be regarded in any other sense than as a permanent and dignified form of amusement. It makes its appeal largely to women and to young people, and it keeps many a man from the saloon. A film manufacturer who would attempt to appeal to his audience by putting out a picture in any way suggestive or seeking only to arouse interest by an appeal to the brute instincts of his audience is as misguided as the man who would tell a questionable story in a company of ladies and gentlemen. He makes no appeal to either sex; the ladies are shocked and the men pity him for a fool. Certainly a salacious or brutal or criminal scene depicted by a moving picture can make no appeal to the innocent-minded, and, while there may be men who perhaps would view such pictures with apparent pleasure, I doubt very much if they really do. From a purely material sense, therefore, a film manufacturer in my opinion would make a serious mistake in putting out a picture with the deliberate purpose of pandering to a depraved or erotic taste. I do not believe, however, speaking for the licensed manufacturers, that the material side of the question is so important as is the idea that they have allied themselves with a great movement that is designed in the

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

318 EAST FIFTEENTH ST.
NEW YORK

CHARLES SPRAGUE SMITH, MANAGING DIRECTOR
TELEPHONE 2411 STUYVESANT

V. EVERT HADY, TREASURER
FRANCIS R. MASTERS, SECRETARY

✓
Am

Mar. 30, 1910.

Mr. Frank W. Dyer,
10 Fifth Ave.,
City.

My dear Mr. Dyer:-

You will have learned of the death of Prof. Charles Sprague Smith. It is a crushing blow, not only to the Board of Censorship but to the many activities which had their origin through Prof. Smith and to which he gave vital and constant direction. It was his own deepest wish that the work should be larger and more permanent than the man, and the work will be carried ahead as far as we are able with undiminished vigor and along the lines he has laid out. Pending the choice of a new General director for the People's Institute, the Board of Censorship will be headed by someone prominent and active. At present the executive secretary of the People's Institute is Lester F. Scott. I personally had accepted a commission which would have carried me out of the Institute and of the Censorship for a time, but in view of this emergency I shall probably succeed in cancelling this commission and shall identify myself entirely with the Institute and mainly with the Censorship. I shall keep you advised as to the course of events in the work.

Very truly yours,

JC/ASH

John Collins

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

85/

March 21, 1910.

Mr. John Collier,
The People's Institute,
218 E. 16th St., New York City.

My dear Mr. Collier:

Your favor of the 30th inst. has been received, it was a great shock to me to hear of Prof. Smith's death. I had met him only casually, but had formed a high idea of his sincerity and ability. He was doing a fine work, and I know that it was a source of happiness to him. The People's Institute will, of course, go on, and I can only hope that a worthy successor of Prof. Smith may be found. I shall be obliged if you will keep me advised as to the course of events, and am,

Yours very truly,

FLD/IWW

Vice-President.

Em C.
MP.

J. J. KENNEDY
ENGINEER
22 BROADWAY NEW YORK

May 10, 1930.

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Orange,
NEW JERSEY.

Dear Sirs:

I am enclosing an itemized statement showing the monies that I have received and disbursed in representing the licensed manufacturers and importers in connection with the monthly contribution to the Board of Censorship.

On the last page of the statement, you will find that your participation in the division of the accumulated surplus, amounts to \$53.01. On the same page, you will also find that your participation in the surplus is sufficient to pay your portion of the contribution for the month of May, and at the same time, leave a balance of \$13.88 to apply on your contribution for the month of June.

When the time arrives for me to receive your contribution for the month of June, I will write you naming the amount of your contribution.

Respectfully,

J. J. Kennedy

H. J. Muller
Pres. conf. dist. ant

[ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Dyer - Edison Co.

BOARD OF CENSORSHIP
PEOPLES' INSTITUTE

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

1909			SURPLUS
June	Received from Biograph Company,	\$ 50.00	
"	" " Edison Mfg. Company,	50.00	
"	" " Essanay Film Mfg. Company,	25.00	
"	" " Kalem Company,	25.00	
"	" " George Kleine,	75.00	
"	" " Lubin Mfg. Company,	50.00	
"	" " Pathe Freres,	100.00	
"	" " Selig Polyscope Company,	25.00	
"	" " Vitagraph Co. of America,	50.00	
		<u>450.00</u>	
	Cheque to Peoples' Institute,	<u>450.00</u>	\$000.00
July	Received from Biograph Company,	50.00	
"	" " Edison Mfg. Company,	50.00	
"	" " Essanay Film Mfg. Company,	25.00	
"	" " Kalem Company,	25.00	
"	" " George Kleine,	75.00	
"	" " Lubin Mfg. Company,	50.00	
"	" " Pathe Freres,	100.00	
"	" " Selig Polyscope Company,	25.00	
"	" " Vitagraph Co. of America,	50.00	
		<u>450.00</u>	
	Cheque to Peoples' Institute,	<u>450.00</u>	000.00
August	Received from Biograph Company,	50.00	
"	" " Edison Mfg. Company,	50.00	
"	" " Essanay Film Mfg. Company,	25.00	
"	" " Kalem Company,	25.00	
"	" " George Kleine,	75.00	
"	" " Lubin Mfg. Company,	50.00	
"	" " Pathe Freres,	100.00	
"	" " Selig Polyscope Company,	25.00	
"	" " Vitagraph Co. of America,	50.00	
		<u>450.00</u>	
	Cheque to Peoples' Institute,	<u>450.00</u>	000.00
	Carried Forward,		\$000.00

[ENCLOSURE]

1909

SURPLUS

	Brought Forward,		\$000.00
Sept.	Received from Biograph Company,	\$ 50.00	
"	" Edison Mfg. Company,	50.00	
"	" Essanay Film Mfg. Company,	25.00	
"	" Kalem Company,	25.00	
"	" George Kleine,	75.00	
"	" Lubin Mfg. Company,	50.00	
"	" Pathe Freres,	100.00	
"	" Selig Polyscope Company,	50.00	
"	" Vitagraph Co. of America,	50.00	
		<u>475.00</u>	
	Cheque to Peoples' Institute,	450.00	25.00
Oct.	Received from Biograph Company,	50.00	
"	" Edison Mfg. Company,	50.00	
"	" Essanay Film Mfg. Company,	25.00	
"	" Kalem Company,	25.00	
"	" George Kleine,	75.00	
"	" Lubin Mfg. Company,	50.00	
"	" Pathe Freres,	100.00	
"	" Selig Polyscope Company,	50.00	
"	" Vitagraph Co. of America,	50.00	
		<u>475.00</u>	
	Cheque to Peoples' Institute,	450.00	25.00
Nov.	Received from Biograph Company,	50.00	
"	" Edison Mfg. Company,	50.00	
"	" Essanay Film Mfg. Company,	37.50	
"	" Kalem Company,	25.00	
"	" George Kleine,	75.00	
"	" Lubin Mfg. Company,	50.00	
"	" G. Melies,	25.00	
"	" Pathe Freres,	100.00	
"	" Selig Polyscope Company,	50.00	
"	" Vitagraph Co. of America,	50.00	
		<u>512.50</u>	
	Cheque to Peoples' Institute,	450.00	62.50
Dec.	Received from Biograph Company,	50.00	
"	" Edison Mfg. Company,	50.00	
"	" Essanay Film Mfg. Company,	50.00	
"	" Kalem Company,	25.00	
"	" George Kleine,	75.00	
"	" Lubin Mfg. Company,	50.00	
"	" G. Melies,	25.00	
"	" Pathe Freres,	100.00	
"	" Selig Polyscope Company,	50.00	
"	" Vitagraph Co. of America,	50.00	
		<u>525.00</u>	
	Cheque to Peoples' Institute,	450.00	75.00
	Carried Forward,		\$187.50

[ENCLOSURE]

1910

SURPLUS

	Brought Forward,		\$187.50
Jan.	Received from Biograph Company,	\$ 50.00	
	" " Edison Mfg. Company,	50.00	
	" " Essanay Film Mfg. Company,	50.00	
	" " Kalem Company,	25.00	
	" " George Kleins,	75.00	
	" " Lubin Mfg. Company,	50.00	
	" " Pathe Freres,	100.00	
	" " Selig Polyscope Company,	50.00	
	" " Vitagraph Co. of America,	50.00	
		<u>500.00</u>	
	Cheque to Peoples' Institute,	<u>450.00</u>	50.00
Feb.	Received from Biograph Company,	50.00	
	" " Edison Mfg. Company,	50.00	
	" " Essanay Film Mfg. Company,	50.00	
	" " Kalem Company,	50.00	
	" " George Kleins,	75.00	
	" " Lubin Mfg. Company,	50.00	
	" " Pathe Freres,	100.00	
	" " Selig Polyscope Company,	50.00	
	" " Vitagraph Co. of America,	62.50	
		<u>537.50</u>	
	Cheque to Peoples' Institute,	<u>450.00</u>	87.50
Mar.	Received from Biograph Company,	50.00	
	" " Edison Mfg. Company,	50.00	
	" " Essanay Film Mfg. Company,	50.00	
	" " Kalem Company,	50.00	
	" " George Kleins,	75.00	
	" " Lubin Mfg. Company,	50.00	
	" " Pathe Freres,	100.00	
	" " Selig Polyscope Company,	50.00	
	" " Vitagraph Co. of America,	75.00	
		<u>550.00</u>	
	Cheque to Peoples' Institute,	<u>450.00</u>	100.00
Apr.	Received from Biograph Company,	50.00	
	" " Edison Mfg. Company,	50.00	
	" " Essanay Film Mfg. Company,	50.00	
	" " Kalem Company,	50.00	
	" " George Kleins,	75.00	
	" " Lubin Mfg. Company,	50.00	
	" " C. Moiles,	25.00	
	" " Pathe Freres,	100.00	
	" " Selig Polyscope Company,	50.00	
	" " Vitagraph Co. of America,	75.00	
		<u>575.00</u>	
	Cheque to Peoples' Institute,	<u>450.00</u>	125.00
	Surplus remaining after paying contribution for April - carried forward,		\$550.00

[ENCLOSURE]

1910

			SURPLUS
	Brought Forward,		\$550.00
May	Contribution to Peoples' Institute,	\$450.00	
	Contributions to be paid by Kalem Company and G. Melies, according to following detail statement,	<u>12.32</u>	
	Deficit for May - to be deducted from surplus,	437.68	<u>437.68</u>
	Surplus to be carried forward to June contribution,		\$112.32

DIVISION OF SURPLUS.

Participation of each manufacturer and importer in the surplus of \$550. on hand on May 1, 1910, is shown below:

Biograph Company,	\$ 53.01	
Edison Mfg. Company,	53.01	
Essanay Film Mfg. Company,	44.73	
Kalem Company,	36.44	
George Kleine,	79.52	
Lubin Mfg. Company,	53.01	
G. Melies,	9.84	
Pathe Freres,	106.03	
Selig Polyscope Company,	53.01	
Vitagraph Co. of America,	<u>61.30</u>	\$550.00

Contributions to be paid by manufacturers and importers during May 1910, after deducting participation of each in the surplus of \$550., and balances to be carried forward to apply on contributions for June.

	Contribution	Balance to apply on June Contribution
Biograph Company,	None	\$ 13.88
Edison Mfg. Company,	"	13.88
Essanay Film Mfg. Company,	"	5.60
Kalem Company,	\$ 2.69	None
George Kleine,	None	20.82
Lubin Mfg. Company,	"	13.88
G. Melies,	\$ 9.63	None
Pathe Freres,	None	27.76
Selig Polyscope Company,	"	13.88
Vitagraph Co. of America,	"	2.60

June 15, 1910.

Mr. Soull:-

I hand you herewith copy of a letter from Mrs. Redding to Mrs. Plimpton, which I wish you would read carefully and let me have your comments. I do not know the present situation regarding the Board of Censors, but I do feel most strongly that the putting out of unnecessarily horrible and cruel pictures can do the business no good. What I would propose would be to take up the matter in a general way at some Manufacturers' meeting and point out without mentioning any names that pictures of this sort should not be made and try to urge upon the Manufacturers the importance of being most careful in the selection of their subjects. Do you think that this would do any good?

F. L. D. 

FLD/ARK.
Enc.

[ENCLOSURE]

The way of the Red Man Selig released July 7

Selig
C O P Y

Spytten Duvvill,
N. Y. City
9 June 1910.

My dear Mrs. Plympton:-

If it were not for the fact that I am resigning from the Censor Board Committee and thus materially reducing the chance of seeing you I should not inflict you with this long letter, the substance of which I could tell you some Friday morning if the old times were to continue.

I am writing this not as a member of the Committee past or present but as one whose interest in the motion picture is the result of a careful observation of its status, its achievements and its potentialities, observation carried on since the autumn of 1907.

Some of us in the Board are much worried over a film by Selig "THE INDIAN WAY" shown on Friday last. I do not know that you saw it, if not, this is its story in brief. --

An Indian is presented engaged in agriculture; his young wife persuades him to leave his work and teach her to shoot game. The second scene is a cheap gambling joint and a man who cheats at cards and later attempts to kill the man who denounces him. Later he escapes on a horse from which he falls through weakness. He is discovered by the Indian and his Squaw taken to their home and restored to health. He repays their hospitality by making love to the squaw, discovered by the Indian while he is carressing the woman. The husband takes down his gun but reconsiders and orders both from the house. The next scene five years later shows the outside of cheap quarters, the seducers inebriated and treating the woman very roughly. This very rough handling he continues indoors her brutally being seen by an Indian who reports to the husband. The physical violence with which he treats the woman results in her death. She is carried by the Indian and the betrayer now sobered, to her grave. The next scene discovers the white man bound to a tree, the husband's intentions being that he shall stay there without food, water or shelter until he dies. To madden the captive he brings food and a jug of water which he places at his feet. During the temporary absence of her husband the captive induces a little girl, child of the dead squaw to cut the cords that bind him. He falls now from weakness and hitting the water jug he raises on his knees and lifts the jug to his mouth. This thirst can be imagined as according to the titles he has been tied in a standing position to the tree for more than three days and nights and deprived of food and water.

The Indian returning strikes the jar and shatters it before the poor wretch has been able to get a drop. The Indian then seizes the captive and the two struggle finally rolling over and over to the top of a high embankment down which the Indian manages to send the wrong deer to his death in the waters below.

The story is horrible and it certainly paints no moral. Private vengeance whether in mob or individual is ~~unwisdom~~ ^{unwisdom} and we certainly do not want to show that in such a way as to make a hero of a vindictive man who conceives a fiendish method of revenging himself upon the man who wronged him.

[ENCLOSURE]

- 2 -

Violence is the predominating note- pistol shooting, murder of the girl through physical brutality, the torture of the culprit, the struggle and finally the second murder. Some of us are disturbed by the effect of having such a cruelly shocking story put out at any time but especially now when local magistrates are denouncing Motion Pictures from the bench because of the violence they portray and again especially to be deplored that such a film should be exhibited as it will play directly into the hands of those "REFORMERS" who were behind the Toomby Bill and who are determined that a public Recreation Committee shall be appointed and that it shall have jurisdiction over Motion Pictures and cheap theatres. Mayor Gaynor has blocked their efforts this year but they will not let the matter rest at that. The Globe (The Evening Paper) has published in print articles recently against Motion Pictures one appearing in the Saturday Home Edition in form of a letter from the people. The writer purports to have visited a picture show where was shown a jealous wife who hires two ruffians to slash with knives the handsome face of her too fascinating husband so that he is permanently disfigured. The writer states she protested to the Manager, who said the film had been passed upon by "A Committee to which one of your correspondents refer, 'The Lord have mercy on the Committee'".

Mr. Plimpton and yourself are keenly alive to this great damage done to the industry economically as well as ethically in the exploitation of violence and of crime that absolutely conveys no lesson and I am writing this thinking perhaps you can in some way make the Producers realize the un wisdom from a very point of view of bringing out this objectionable type of picture.

For one thing they are playing into the hands of Pseudo Reformers all over the country as well as in New York and making likely the establishment of Censor Committee in every hamlet in the land- each with its individual and in most instances unintelligent and hostile view of stage productions.

May I again say that this letter is written without consultation with any one and that it is to be considered as the expression of my individual opinion.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Josephine Redding.

851

July 18, 1910.

MR. DYER:

In re. your attached memo.

I do not understand how the censorship board ever passed this picture, particularly in view of the fact, that some few months ago they turned down one of the Biograph pictures which ran very much along the same lines. When that picture was turned down, Mr. Marvin felt very badly about it and put the matter directly up to Mr. Chas. Sprague Smith, and Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Smith, with Mr. Marvin went over the picture, and they finally accepted Smith's ruling that there was nothing whatever that was good in the picture, nor nothing that was appealing.

The story of the picture, which by the way was called: "The Man," was almost the same as this of Selig, except that it was a white man and not an Indian. I do not know whether the Censorship Board has gotten "weak-kneed" or not, but I see no reason why it should be.

I think your suggestion of taking the matter up before the Manufacturers' Meeting will do some good, if it is approached carefully.

ovh

G. F. Skull.

Wacodon
To be taken up at once & referred to
Patents Co
Hein

1910. Motion Pictures - Experimental (D-10-47)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the technical development of films, cameras, and projectors. Included are items pertaining to the experimental work on color photography contracted to Charles L. Brasseur; other experimental work conducted at the West Orange laboratory by Willard C. Greene; and the development of the "Household Projecting Kinetoscope," a small projector for home use. There are also assessments of improvements submitted to the Edison Manufacturing Co. by outsiders, including evaluations of the color photographic process developed by Florence Warner and John H. Powrie. Among the correspondents are Frank L. Dyer, vice president of the Edison Manufacturing Co.; George F. Scull, assistant to the vice president; and Horace G. Plimpton, manager of negative production in the Kinetograph Department.

Approximately 50 percent of the documents have been selected. The items not selected include correspondence regarding improvements that the company declined to pursue, as well as items that duplicate information in selected material.

LABORATORY OF
CHARLES L. BRASSEUR
118 TREMONT AVENUE
ORANGE, N. J.

^D
1910 M.P. - 7' film

Jan. 10, 1910.

Mr. Frank L. Dyer,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Dyer:-

I think it will help to clear matters for me to briefly review the different points brought out in my talk with your Mr. Greene, and between ourselves at different times.

First, I consider, that as far as the positive film is concerned, the matter is purely a mechanical one. There can be no doubt whatsoever that, given a colored negative, it is possible to photographically duplicate colored positive films with no more trouble than you now have in producing black and white films and just as quickly.

As to the negative film, let me refresh your memory as to our conversation with Mr. Edison and Mr. Gilmore at the time we first discussed this matter.

The one question Mr. Edison immediately put was, what about the red? and, as I explained at the time and demonstrated if since, the other two colors can be fully photographed, a deficiency of the red can be remedied by retouching it in on the original negative. It can also be improved by favoring the red image when printing the colored positive film, by means of the variable sectors as shown by me to your Mr. Greene. All mechanical photographic processes require some re-touching, and in this case, all that would be necessary would be to prepare a chart of say 30 or 40 colors and to make a negative of this chart. If the color desired were, say No. 25, the re-toucher would only have to consult his negative chart and

LABORATORY OF
CHARLES L. BRASSEUR
116 TREMONT AVENUE
ORANGE, N. J.

-2-

see what color he must use on his negative to have No. 25 appear on the positive film.

As to speed, there is no doubt whatsoever that much greater speed than you mentioned to me is possible. Years ago, 1900, I photographed a tiger in a quarter second, (lens 6.8). I have made a horse in motion in what the shutter makers claim was $1/55$ of a second, and as to 1 and 2 second exposures in the shade they have been innumerable. But it seems to me that the results claimed for the Smith two-color process more than anything else fully justifies my belief that great speeds are possible, for it is claimed that they make 32 exposures per second. If they can do that, why could we not make our 16 per second. I have have had one of my focal plane shutters tested as to speed by means of an apparatus which records the $1/1200$ of a second, so as to know positively what I am doing, and now that the harassing mechanical details are settled, and that I know exactly the method I am to follow, I intend to give my entire attention to making up films and the question of the speed that can be attained with the colors that are available for my purpose, will soon be determined.

I have some time ago photographed through an orange screen in $1/35$ of a second and I know that much faster exposures can be had with the green and the blue colors than with the orange.

I am again going to invite your attention to a letter I wrote you before we concluded to begin these experiments and I quote it here in full:

On a method of obtaining colored positive films from existing black and white negatives. (Supplementing letter February 19th).

A negative, complementary in color to the desired colors of the positive, is essential. As it would be extremely difficult to work up the negatives in their actual state--that is to keep the effects of the light and shade and give the colors the right intensities, it will be better to make enlarged positive films--color them up by hand in the desired colors-- and then to make a regular sized negative from this positive, on one of the grained negative films. This grained negative now in complementary colors, or practically so, can be used to print positive colored films by the process described in the patent application submitted.

N-O-T-E

As to the negatives to be made in the future, it is a question whether it would not be wise to follow this method rather than to photograph the color directly. The question of speed of exposure would be eliminated; existing accessories could be used without reference to the color and if a color record were desired of the costumes, etc.-- a single color record could be made with an ordinary camera. Moreover the negative could be used for both black and white work and for colors which could not readily be done if the grained colored negative were the first one made.

To Mr. F. L. Dyer,

Montclair, N. J.

(Signed) Chas. L. Brasseur,

Feb. 22nd '08.

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ORANGE, N. J.

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I invite you to seriously consider this, especially the note. I realize now how impossible it is to make enlargements from existing negatives, but I see no very good reason why new negatives should not be made on a somewhat larger scale, than those now used, the positives of course to be printed the same size as those now in use. The adoption of this course would not prevent or delay the working up the fast negative film and you would have the satisfaction of knowing positively that you could soon put on the market photographically colored positive films, which, after all, is what the public wants. At least why not try one?

I remain,

Yours very truly,

Chas L. Brasseur.

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1188

D
1910 M. P. - film

FRANK L. DYER,
ORANGE, N. J.

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Buehler:

1/14/10.

I propose, just as soon as possible, notifying Mr. Brasseur that we do not care to continue with his experiments beyond the present year, which I think ends March 31st. Before notifying him, I would like to know just what machines and other materials he has on hand so that we can get hold of it when he is closed up. I do not mean, of course, the material he would use from time to time, but the permanent things, such as machines and fixtures of various sorts. You may be able to get those from the various invoices. Let me have this information as soon as possible.

FLD/IWW

F. L. D. *Apr*

*Office of Mr. Dyer
etc. showing no time
sent to DMH*

[FROM WILLARD C. GREENE]

Jan. 14, 1916.

Mr. Frank A. Dyer,
Micon Manufacturing Co.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with Mr. Micon's and your request, I have made several preliminary experiments with the Warner - Tourie film screen submitted, and present the following data for your consideration of the practical operation and adaptation to the present Kinetoscope service. I wish to state that these findings are not to be considered final nor complete, but sufficient to indicate the general difficulties to be encountered.

On January 13th, at 11:00 P. M. (no direct sunlight), using a Lumiere Achromatic C extra rapid dry plate (nominally a more sensitive surface than sensitized film would be), and a Goertz Corica III, No. 6 stigmat lens, the four following exposures were made to check other previous exposures:

- No. 1. Achromatic C on y
Lens aperture F-22
1/15 second.
- No. 2. Achromatic C plus W.-P. screen
Lens aperture F-22
1 second
- No. 3. Achromatic C plus W.-P. screen plus
compensating filter,
Lens aperture F-22
8 seconds
- No. 4. Achromatic C plus W.-P. screen plus
compensating filter
Lens aperture F-8
1/15 second.

(2)

These four exposures were developed simultaneously with normal Pyro-Soda developer under normal conditions. The prints were made under conditions equal to all. The exposure ratios permit of at least an approximate estimate of the speed relation of the color process to the monochrome process. I wish to emphasize that while short exposures are perfectly possible with lenses working at the extreme apertures of F-5.5 to F-5, it has been found impractical to use such apertures in general Kinetoscope work, as the negatives have insufficient sharpness due to the small depth of focus of lenses working at such large apertures. To obtain the requisite sharpness, apertures from F-8 to F-16 are necessary. Also, in color work an error of over 30% is decidedly a critical condition and the percent of failures therefore would be much greater than with the present routine work.

An extremely important point to consider is the adherence of the gelatine emulsion to the film. It has not been determined if the screen^{paper} so would exert an unfavorable influence upon the adherence. Gelatine emulsion will strip from celluloid unless the film is specially treated, and considerable experimental work would be necessary with the W.-P. screen to determine the most advantageous treatment.

Such other points as special fine grained emulsions, more rapid sensitizers, compensating filters of lower extinction coefficients, more rapid shutter devices, positive printing, de-sensitizing for development, etc., etc. I have not undertaken to give special consideration in this report. Respectfully yours,

D
1910 M.P. - 716

Jan. 20, 1910.

Mr. Frank L. Dyer,
Edison Manufacturing Co.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

At Mr. Edison's and your request, I have made an analytical survey of certain methods for photographing and projecting color in kinetoscope work as Mr. Charles L. Brasseur has anticipated. I made two visits to Mr. Brasseur's laboratory, where he explained numerous details of the process, showed me various material and also work in the experimental stage. The tri-color film screen I understand is not as yet perfected. Various phases of the process, in a general way, may be stated as follows:

TRI-COLOR FILM SCREEN:

To consist of orange, yellow-green and blue-violet elements made of minute cubes of stained celluloid cemented to a collaloid supporting film, without interstices nor opaque filling. The actual ratio of the finished screen, or the percent. of incident light it excludes has not been determined. A rapid panchromatic dry-plate exposed behind it would probably require (estimated by W. C. C.) 12-15 times more exposure than same plate without screen. Actual permanence of the colors under repeated effect of light and heat of electric arc is questionable.

EMULSION

The adherence of gelatine emulsion to the finished film screen is a matter requiring experimental work. Emulsion will strip easily unless the celluloid is specially treated and such treatment is held a secret process among

(2).

film makers. The technique required might influence the permanence of the colors and also might cause the colors to spread. Emulsions of finer grain than the present Eastman negative film would be necessary in order to preserve continuity of detail. Therefore a less sensitive emulsion, in the light of our present knowledge.

SENSITIZING THE EMULSION:

Color sensitiveness would have to be conferred upon the emulsion by the process called sensitizing, e.g., adding certain dye-stuff solutions direct to prepared emulsion or by bathing emulsion coated film in weak dye solutions with subsequent drying. Either process lowers the general sensitiveness of the emulsion, impairs its keeping qualities by development of chemical fog, increases its difficulty of handling and of clear development. Sensitizing for true reds would lower the green sensitiveness together with the combined sensitiveness too much for general practice. Mr. Brasseur does not anticipate using film sensitized for true reds, but would compensate by retouching negative film with required complementary color. Up to present date no manufacturer has marketed panchromatic film. It would be from 15% to 35% slower than sensitive film used at present.

COMPENSATING FILTER

To obtain correct photographic register of colors according to their visual intensities, a yellow compensating filter (used before or between lens), correctly adjusted to the color sensitiveness of the emulsion, must be used. This filter will generally require an increased exposure 6 to 8 times. According to the season, time of day and condition of atmosphere it is necessary to vary the intensity of

(3)

this filter to compensate for changing character of daylight. Mr. Brasseur has made provision for these conditions. Unfortunately, some of the dark days require the use of a deeper screen than some of the bright days. Incorporating a yellow dye-stuff in the emulsion would act as filter, but while faster, would be without compensation. Increasing depth of filter does not compensate for lack of red sensitiveness entirely.

LENSES IN EXPOSURE:

Modern anastigmat lenses, with available apertures of F-3.5 and F-4.5, while permitting of rapid exposures when working at such apertures, the negative obtained possesses too little sharpness and too slight a depth of necessary focus to make the negative acceptable for kinoscope work. Apertures of F-8 to F-16 are necessary in general practice.

SHUTTERS IN EXPOSURE:

As focal plane shutters are not sufficiently perfect-ed for kinoscope work, much decrease of exposure through shutter devices is not probable.

EXPOSURE TECHNIQUE:

Exposures in both negative and positive work must be within very small limits of error (5%) to obtain correct color values. Errors of 20% in exposure is a critical condition in color work. Color values would vary greatly with incorrect exposures. The percent of failures unquestionably would be much greater than in regular work. A 1/35th second exposure through a bright red screen is possible with a rapid dry-plate sensitized for red especially; under best conditions of light, and at an aperture of F-6.8, but these conditions are unadaptable for even the most ordinary of moving

(4)

picture work as indicated above.

DEVELOPMENT:

All film would require de-sensitizing to make handling during development a safe process. Clear and clean results could not be expected in general practice as with ^{for color.} unsensitized film.

POSITIVE PRINTING:

Positive film would require same sensitizing as negative film, exposing through compensating filter and the additional care in handling; also increased intensity of illumination to make short exposures possible.

DENSITY FACTORS:

Added extinction of incident light by tri-color film screen demands increased intensity of illumination in projection, which increases the fire risk unless corrected by a cooling cell system. Likewise, there is increased liability to bleach colors of the color filter.

COLOR DISCREPANCIES:

Most work tends to show a preponderance of some one color, generally blue where short exposures are attempted. Compensation by changing the values of the tri-color screen ratios for the positive film as suggested by Mr. Brasseur would change only a small percent of color.

RETOUCHING:

✓ Lack of red sensitiveness in the emulsion could be
✓ compensated by retouching the negative with its complementary color. This is practical where such color is isolated or in patches, but where it is a component element, considering pigments, as in brown, greens, ^{and} purples, etc., with their various shades ^{and} corrections would be impossible, as

(5)

instantaneous in the detail of landscape or stage settings. Mr. Brasseur suggests the use of large negative film to obviate some of the retouching difficulties.

RESUME:

Tri-color film screen 12-15 times increase over normal exposure, with compensating filter 6-8 times over that. Sensitizing emulsion lowers sensitiveness probably 25%. Lenses cannot be used at large apertures and obtain required sharpness of image. Adherence of gelatine emulsion to tri-color film a subject for experimental work, as is a fine grained but rapid emulsion, and the proper sensitizing of the same. Errors of exposures must be within very small limits, therefore percent of failures much greater than with regular process. Red sensitive emulsion not anticipated, therefore larger negative film required to facilitate compensatory retouching. Permanency possibly questionable. General color effects uncertain and more density than with a monochrome positive.

Respectfully yours,

Willard G. Brewster

LABORATORY OF
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GRANDE, N. J.

Jan. 21, 1910.

Frank L. Dyer, Esq.,

Dear Sir:-

To fully understand the roll-film problem I think it will be well to review the considerations involved, which considerations have prompted my course.

Apart from that prime necessity of cheap and reliable production of the film, a matter which goes without saying, it was evident that, for the film to be durable, the material forming the pattern of the screen must be part and parcel of the film--welded to it, not stuck on it--so that it could be rolled and unrolled without danger of the pattern scaling off in spots.

That it be absolutely transparent so as to admit of the greatest possible brilliancy of the image.

That the colored units forming the pattern of the screen--lines, blocks or dots--be such as to admit of the formation of any length of film, at the same time guarding against the possibility of any line of demarcation showing where any two lengths of film are welded together.

That these colored units be not only extremely small but be of practically the same size; that they be kept together if possible in groups of three colors so as to make it possible, when photographing to get the right color in the smallest details.

Finally, that these groups of threes be so united as to furnish a screen free from apparent structure, thus avoiding the mechanical effect so unpleasantly evident in screens having a regularly recurrent pattern.

For about two years before I met you, I had been experi-

F. L. D. #2.

menting with various transparent ^{filaments} films, having come to the conclusion that filaments or threads would most easily furnish the units of a uniform size. My attempts, at that time, to bunch them together and cut them into sheets made me believe that that would be extremely difficult to accomplish with the limited means at my command. I had also drawn up a mechanism on the shot-tower principle to obtain droplets. On the other hand, the fact that silk was being cut up in very small lengths, for use in making imitation velvet wall papers, and the fact that one of the parties engaged in thus cutting silk, Mr. Eyrard, offered to place his experience at my command, decided me in favor of the cutting up of filaments to obtain my units.

I had obtained samples of the various artificial filaments on the market, and found, that though cheap and very fine in texture (\$1.80 to \$3.00 per lb.), they were extremely irregular in section and thus unfit to obtain units of a uniform volume. I have been told since that this irregularity is not necessarily inherent to the process of manufacture, but that twists are introduced to obtain lustre, by increasing the number of reflecting surfaces. I found moreover, that the filaments were not as transparent as celluloid and analogous plastic substances. By exclusion therefore, I necessarily came back to celluloid as being the most practical under the circumstances. Celluloid thread had been made and material woven out of it years ago, but the manufacturers claimed that it would cost thousands and thousands of dollars to re-establish the plant for making filaments, and I therefore concluded to produce the filaments myself by cutting up thin film. This was the state

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F.L.D.#3.

of affairs when I met you.

As to the first thread-cutting machine, it is only necessary to review the difficulties we had in obtaining suitable material--how I scoured America and Europe for tempered steel--the unwillingness of manufacturers to give themselves the extra trouble to roll metal to suitable thicknesses at any price. We finally got the machine, but had to rebuild it, I don't know how many times, before we were certain to have the thread delivered on ^{other} the side and not all tangled up in the machine. It took us many months, perhaps the best part of a year, from the time we were enabled to take possession of the laboratory, July 1908, before we felt sure that we had obtained what we were striving for--threads perfectly uniform in thickness and which it was possible to make by the mile.

In the meantime, I had obtained samples of coloring matters, suitable for dyeing celluloid, from all the color manufacturers, had had solutions made of all of them, had had duplicate specimens of film dyed with these, and had tried one complete set of specimens in the electric lantern, each one going through 1000 times, to ascertain the light resistance of the various colors--an endless amount of detail work, but essential to be able to ensure a satisfactory product.

The next step was to obtain uniform sections of the threads. We found that our thread-cutting machine would not answer for this purpose. It was impossible to hold the filaments so as to cut an entire length at one time, and even with the fila-

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F. L. D. #4.

ments imbedded in paraffine, there were draggings and tearings of filaments which resulted in uneven sections. I proceeded to alter a -outting machine which I found on the market and which has given exoecellent results down to $1/1500$ of an inch, but even here, there was such a pulling and tearing of threads that it became necessary to consider imbedding the threads in harder and harder material so as to offer greater resistance to the knife. From there, coming back to the first idea of cementing the threads together, and then making a continuous sheet was but a step.

While the mechanical parts were being built, I undertook to determine the conditions necessary to ensure the welding to-gether of the small units, while not destroying the individual unit, that is, for instance, to join together a red unit having a diameter of say $1/1000$ to $1/1500$ inch and a ^{blue} red one without any appreciable mixture of color at the point of welding. This, undoubtedly, has been the hardest problem that I have had to contend with, and although I had been getting along pretty well during the fall, it was not until the last days of 1909 that I felt that I had it settled.

I had started out on the well-known theory that heat and pressure will cause pieces of celluloid to weld together. They undoubtedly do when these pieces are freshly cut and have fresh surfaces, and have moreover some body to them, but when those pieces are thoroughly dried pieces of film $1/1000$ to $1/1500$ of an inch thick, the problem is very different. I have united many films when still fresh but never kept the colors clear, and it was only after many experiments that I found that part of the color mixing

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F. L. D. #5.

When the film was in this fresh state was due to the vaporization of the solvent remaining in the film and which carried the color along with it. I made numerous experiments changing the composition of the film to try to make it adhere, but with little success. I found that it was necessary that the film be absolutely dry, and moreover that the film must dry spontaneously. Application of heat while drying, if applied before the fourth or fifth day, changes many of the colors. All these things take time. Changing the temperature of the hydraulic press so as to vary an experiment takes time--it is a great mass of metal to heat or cool and if you use small masses it is difficult to keep them at a constant temperature, and unless you do you don't know what you are doing, and it is essential that you determine these working conditions to be able to ensure similarity of results. I admit this is a platitude, but all the same, these things take time to do.

The best results I had obtained in the fall were with vapors of carefully selected solvents, solvents which would not affect the colors employed. If threads be exposed thus in a chamber and the vapors be drawn through the ^{vapors} threads, they will gradually soften and a gentle pressure is all that is necessary to make them adhere. But I had great variation in the results, as I could not control my temperatures, and to do so, got an incubator so that I could determine and control exactly the conditions under which I was working. For the assembling of threads: I think that there is no better way than this gradual softening by vapors and then pressing together. For sheets I had to proceed differently and had finally to give up the heat and pressure idea and cement them together. It took a long time to work that

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F. L. D. #6.

out,-- book information is very meagre on the subject,-- cements sold in the market act much too powerfully, but repeated successes with the cement I have made up, show that I have finally worked that out. I found that using a very weak cement and graining the surface of the film, so as to hold it, was the very best method, even on a large scale this would be easy, as rolls are made for the purpose of graining sheets by passing the sheets through them. I have been doing this cementing by hand, but of course must make up a small machine to moisten and roll the films together. This is the only machine that I need to complete the work. The grinding machine is, ^{also} to be repaired as a casting broke. I believe that the rest is all done.

I must now make up some films, which could not be done until the other problems had been worked out as the color (the chemical not the hue) varies with the vapor or solvent employed to facilitate adhesion and this question was only settled a day or two before the close of the year.

In the present condition of affairs this film making takes a quite some time. I need about 500 sheets of each of the 6 colors-- three negative colors, three positive colors and the sheets must be allowed to dry spontaneously. In practice it will be possible to make up filaments directly, as artificial silk is now made, as the absolute uniformity of section is no longer required, or it will be possible to veneer strips from a solid block of celluloid, strips so narrow that they can be veneered very thin and then split up into filaments. If the filaments are spun they can be united together three by three by the process known as throwsting,--the process by which textile threads are ordinarily built up, and then converted into a block by

F. L. D. #7.

pumping vapor of a solvent through the mass and then pressing them together. I have already pressed some of these triple threads together and cut them, and will now make up, before making the final blocks, enough of them to give you a clear idea of what such a section is.

To sum up this process fulfills practically all the conditions required. ^(cost of artificial threads unknown) It is cheap. Threads artificially spun costs not over \$3.00 per lb. The threads can be united together three by three by the methods now used, or thin strips can be veneered from each of three blocks rolled together into one triple strip and cut in a threading machine, though I prefer the former method. Uniting or welding together of these triple threads into a solid block will not, I believe, occasion much difficulty, for the experience I have had in dealing with the individual sheets and threads will serve me for this. The units are small, 1600 to 3600 per sq. mm. and are moreover united in groups of threes. The screen is as transparent as it is possible to have it. It is structureless, for the triple threads are crushed into every conceivable shape, the areas along remaining equal. This enables me to make an endless strip for moving picture work, for there is no pattern at the point of juncture to be matched. As to the thickness of this strip I cannot affirm at present. Flat veneered sheets 21 inches wide ⁵⁰ and 15 inches long are made 1/175 of an inch thick.

I have obtained catalogues from the principal veneer machine manufacturers and have received samples of veneered wood as thin as 1/400 of an inch. The machines made at Lookport, N. Y. impressed me as being so particularly well built that I went up to see about them. The manufacturers are willing to guarantee me a machine which can cut 1/800 of an inch. Only experiment will determine the exact thickness which can be cut in widths suitable for moving picture work. But at

F.L.D. #8.

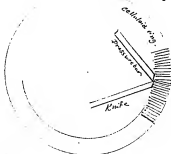
the very worst, if we cannot veneer this screen very thin, all that we will have to do will be to grind off the surface; I know that this is possible, for I have done so. Neither is there any danger of the pattern falling to pieces, for every day huge quantities of ivory sheets are veneered and the blocks from which they are veneered are made up of alternate light and dark sheets pressed together.

I do not know if there is any special difficulty in veneering a continuous strip of celluloid. Flat veneering is done every day, but of course there is a good deal of resisting material against which the knife can press. In the ordinary rotary machine that resistance would not be there, but it occurred to me that were it necessary to introduce it, all that would have to be done, would be to reverse the ordinary operation of rotary veneering, that is, make a hollow ring of celluloid and then veneer from the inside as shown on the accompanying sketch. That would overcome that objection, if objection there be.

I have tried to explain things clearly for you, but of course it is difficult to see things from the other man's point of view, so if anything remains to be cleared up, just make me a list of questions and I will answer them promptly.

Yours very truly,

Charles L. Brasseur



LABORATORY OF
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116 TREMONT AVENUE
ORANGE, N. J.

D
1910

M.P. - Film

January 21, 1910.

Frank L. Dyer, Esq.,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Dyer:-

Inasmuch as some remarks have been made to me by Mr. Wilcox, as to the length of time consumed in getting my color work into shape, and, as these remarks may reflect your views, I think a summary of the work done and to be done is called for.

When I first informed Mr. Wilcox that I had perfected a color-photograph copying process, which would probably meet the requirements of your industry, (your Mr. White and myself had talked these matters over some years ago) I felt and feel today that, apart from the question of negatives on which you already have my views, the problem was the manufacture of the roll-film and that that was purely a mechanical one. As far as the color is concerned I had then and have now no doubts. I feel today that the vast majority, if not all, the points to be worked out, have been worked out satisfactorily, and that what remains is practically only routine work.

I was held up for a time, not knowing what the patent office would say to my scheme. As far as the continuous roll film is concerned no objection has been made and that claim is

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SEABOARD, N. C.

F. L. D. #2.

declared, so far as known, allowable. They do make two objections to my flat blocks for amateur use, one is an U. S. patent of 1894, in which an individual builds up an imitation veneer and marble out of sheets of glue, sticking rods into to give marble effects and slicing it up, an analogy which it takes the Patent Office to find out. The other is Krayn method about which I reported to you in my report on patents of February or March 1908, and about which I have no reason to change my opinion at the present day.

As soon as I have these two documents in extenso, Mr. Barkley and myself will prepare the answer and let you have it. I do not think that I will have any trouble to demonstrate the fundamental difference, notwithstanding the analogies.

I regret that my annexed report should be so long, but it is only fair to you and fair to myself that we should know where we are at.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

Charles L. Brasseur

Edison Manufacturing Company

Feb. 8, 1910.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Fort Myers, Florida.

Dear Mr. Edison:

Regarding the Lanner-Lovrie color photographic process, I have had some recent cables and letters from Mr. Lovrie and I would like to have you review the entire situation again and advise me if you are still of the opinion, in view of later developments, that the entire production should be turned down.

What I am in the greatest fear of is that the process may be developed faster than you think and later on we may find ourselves in the position of having to pay rather a royalty or buying the color sensitized stock from Eastman at a high price. Of course, the simple and perhaps the most human thing for me to do would be to drop the whole matter and rely upon Mr. Croome's report in case the process should later on prove successful, but I would not do that, and want you to fully understand the situation so that if necessary it can be turned down with the feeling that success is too remote to be taken into consideration.

The amount directly involved is the payment of their expenses from Paris to Orange and return and their experimental expense while here, the whole not to exceed \$5,000. The con-

T. A. Edison.

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

2/5/10.

consideration price of \$200,000. is of course enormous, but I believe if necessary this amount could be handled in some way through the Patents Company so that all the manufacturers would have the right to use the process and that the other rights could be disposed of, so that the direct expense would not be large. I also think that if we got these people over here we might make an arrangement with them to take over only the moving picture rights at a lower figure. My whole anxiety in the matter is that they have certainly produced a good color screen adapted to moving picture films, and if the photographic problems can be solved the process ought to be practical, and I would hate to see the invention in the hands of a competitor.

In order that you can pass upon the whole situation, I hand you the following letters and telegrams, which I have bound together in order:

1. The original letter from Warner and Powrie, dated December 21st, with letter and translation thereof from Latho's report, all of which you have already seen.
2. My letter to Mr. Powrie, dated January 18th, giving your views as to the photographic difficulties.
3. My letter to Mr. Powrie dated January 20th, with copy of Mr. Greene's report pointing out the difficulty of rapid exposure and the impossibility of using narrow lens apertures, which are necessary in the moving picture art.
4. Telegram from Mr. Powrie stating that he had exposed twenty meters of Eastman film full time at twenty per second through his color screen and that he could demonstrate this with a film having a color screen directly thereon.
5. My cable to Mr. Powrie and reply asking him to

T. A. Edison.

(5)

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

2/5/10.

send us twenty meters of moving picture negative at 20 per second and a color print therefrom with emulsion on the screen.

6. My letter of January 31st, confirming the last cablegram.

7. Cablegram from Mr. Rowrie to me of January 32nd, stating that he cannot make the negative and positive requested through lack of facilities, which he states we have at Orange.

8. Letters from Mr. Rowrie dated January 23rd replying to Mr. Greene's report and giving a sample of a positive print obtained from a negative exposed through their screen. Please read over this letter carefully, because it gives their ideas as to overcoming the difficulties you have had.

9. My letter to Mr. Rowrie of February 1st, asking him to cable his opinion of Mr. Greene's report.

10. Cablegram from Mr. Rowrie to me on Mr. Greene's report, stating that the objections can be overcome.

11. Report from Mr. Greene dated February 3rd, which I specially requested him to prepare and in which, apparently, his views are somewhat modified. In other words, I understood him originally to believe that the photographic difficulties were so great that no reasonable hope of success could be expected, but I now understand that he feels that under some conditions with a very intense light satisfactory results might be expected.

I wish you would read over these papers and let me know what you think should be done. Personally, I have a feeling that if they came over here they would find that they would encounter difficulties that they do not now see, and it would be unpleasant for me to feel that I had been too insistent in having the experiment tried out. I therefore put the whole thing up

T. A. Edison.

(4)
EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

2/5/10.

to you and if you say not to go ahead any further than I have
done then I will dismiss it from my mind and think no more about
it.

I wish you would telegram me what you decide so that I
can cable Mr. Putnam promptly.

Yours very truly,

TAE/100

Enc-

[FROM WILLARD C. GREENE]

D
1910 M.P.

Feb. 3, 1910.

Mr. Frank L. Dyer,
Edison Manufacturing Co.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

As requested, I have reviewed the correspondence and material in re Warner-Bowrie process, and in view of such give the following opinion as to the possible adaptability to the Kinetoscope work.

If Mr. Bowrie has sensitized Eastman film so that it is equal in value to the Wratten-Kodak plate he has produced a sufficiently sensitive surface for cinematography in colors.

Using color motion film without compensating filter (probably by incorporating a suitable yellow dye-stuff in the sensitizer) reduces the necessary exposure very materially but neglects the necessity of compensation due to variable light. These two conditions combined with the use of lens apertures working at the extreme apertures of F-3.5 to F-4.5 would certainly permit of fully timed exposures.

If the question of adherence may be absolutely eliminated, as Mr. Bowrie claims, the process in one to two years time ought to become a dangerous business proposition in the hands of a competitor.

Under the conditions specified above, I continue to doubt that the order of work done could approach the standard requirements of the Edison Kinetoscope film service for several years.

Also, I wish to emphasize the fact that there are to-day at least five other similar color devices perfected which likewise may be applicable to Kinetoscope film. Of all the

(2)

processes, one certainly cannot but admit the Warner-Powrie to be in the most advanced state of mechanical perfection to-day.

Yours respectfully,

Feb. 4, 1910.

Mr. Dyer:

In Re Edison-Brasseur Color-Photography Contract.

In my opinion the contract between Mr. Edison and Mr. Brasseur gives Mr. Edison the following rights:

1. An exclusive license to use in connection with the moving picture industry exclusively, all patented and unpatented inventions and improvements adapted for use in color-photography as applied to the moving picture industry, which Mr. Brasseur has made or may make up to the time the contract ceases to be in force, subject to royalty conditions. Your letter Mr. Brasseur of March 13, 1908, states that Mr. Edison is to have all inventions which Mr. Brasseur has made, or may make of the specified kind during the term of the contract.

2. The exclusive right to license others to use the inventions and improvements as set forth in paragraph 1.

3. The right to any improvements which Mr. Brasseur may make at any future time connected with making a commercial success of the improvements and inventions as set forth in paragraph 1, provided such future improvements are not inventions, and provided Mr. Edison can obtain knowledge as to what these improvements are. I fail to see how Mr. Brasseur can be made to disclose any future improvements of the kind specified which he may make, but no one but Mr. Edison could use the same if they are found to be subject to the improvements,

Mr. F. L. D. -2-

the exclusive license to which Mr. Edison has already acquired. If Mr. Brasseur patents future improvements, Mr. Edison would have no rights therein as the patents would be evidence of invention and Mr. Edison has acquired only inventions made during the life of the contract.

If the question arises in the future as to whether a certain improvement was invented previous or subsequent to the time when the contract ends (March 16, 1910 ?) the burden of proof will be on Mr. Edison to show that the invention was made prior to the cessation of the contractual relation. Mississippi Glass Co. vs. Franzen, 138 F.R. 924, 143 F.R. 501-506. It is essential, therefore, that Mr. Edison get as much evidence as possible as to what Mr. Brasseur has accomplished. Mr. Greene's report of January 20, 1910, does not appear to be very explicit on this point.

Walter H. Small,

D
1910 M.P. - Falsely

Feb. 7, 1910.

Mr. Charles L. Brassour,
116 Fremont Ave.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Brassour:

After most careful consideration I have concluded that we cannot extend the arrangements with you beyond the present year ending March 10, 1910. That is the date of your original contract with us as of the year 1908, and was accepted by my letter of March 13, 1908. These two letters, with the exception of the modification arranged verbally between Mr. Gilmore and yourself and mentioned in your letter of March 17th, 1908, to me, comprised all the contracts we have relating to this matter. At the time the proposition was originally put to me it was your expectation that in one year you would be able to completely develop the process, and the possibility of having to extend the experiments for the term of another year was considered very remote. I have concluded from what investigations I can make into the matter and from the reports of others that the commercial possibility of the process is so far in the future as not to warrant us to continue the present arrangement, and it is for this reason entirely to

but I have elected to term-

Charles H. Drossour.

(2)
EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

2/7/1910.

note the same on March 10, 1910.

In this connection I should perhaps formally notify you that under the contracts as evidenced by the letters above referred to, Mr. Edison having complied with all the conditions imposed upon him is entitled to the exclusive right to use in connection with the moving picture business any inventions that you may have made prior to the date of the contract and during the contract period, provided, of course, he pays the royalties contemplated by the contract. I make this claim now on Mr. Edison's behalf in order that there may be no misunderstanding in the future.

Regarding the experimental apparatus and other property of the company in your charge, I do not know whether you would care to buy these things or turn them back to us, but I wish you would take up this matter with Mr. Wilson and arrange the details in connection therewith. The experimental apparatus is not particularly valuable to us and may possibly be to you, and I should be very glad to let you have it at a reasonable figure and in fact to do all in my power to enable you to carry on your experiments in other lines or along the same line if you desire. Should you continue the experiments at your own expense and eventually develop the invention so that it may become possible in the moving picture business, then of course I will be very glad to take up the matter with you and if we decide to adopt the process we will provide for the royalties contemplated by the contract.

Yours very truly,

FLD/IWW

Vice-President.

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1299

MEMORANDUM

file
FRANK L. DYER,
CHANCELLOR, N. J.

449
Mr. Scull:

3/8/10.

I hand you herewith memorandum from Dr. Tessla to Mr. Weber regarding the waterproof film, which you will please file away confidentially. Do not forget to take up the matter with Mr. Jameson and see that he takes out Dr. Tessla's suggestion of using a 5% acetic acid solution for treating the films before they are waterproofed. According to Mr. Weber, this treatment makes the waterproofed film stick very much more tenaciously to the base than when plain water is used. I have mentioned the matter to Mr. Jameson, but you want to see that it is carried out but comprehensive wear tests are made by Mr. Gall so that you be sure it is all right.

(2)

Also arrange with Dr. Tessla to file an application on this suggestion and have it assigned to the Edison Mfg. Co.
F.L.D.
FUD/INW

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1310

MEMORANDUM

FRANK L. DYER,
ORANGE, N. J.

Mr. Willard C. Greene:

3/8/10.

I have just received word from our agent in Paris that the preliminary contract with Mr. Powrie and Miss Warner has been signed and that they will probably reach this country about the 15th of March. Please have everything in readiness for them. I suggest that you begin to clean out the Galvanometer Room so as to have it ready for them in order that we will not waste time in clearing it up after they come. Of course it will not be necessary to make any arrangements regarding partitions, because I agree with you that we ought to allow this to be decided by them.

F. L. D. *W*

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1329

MEMORANDUM

FRANK L. DYER,
ORANGE, N. J.

483
Mr. E. L. Bokort:

3/14/10.

Arrangements have been made with Mr. Brasseur whereby he is to continue operations as at present up to April 10th, at which time his salary and expenses with us are to be discontinued, unless you are otherwise instructed.

FLD/100

F. L. D.

[FROM HORACE G. PLIMPTON]

#257

March 18th, 1910.

LIGHTING

It was arranged that Messrs. Green, Oliver, and Armitage would constitute a committee for the improvement of our light applied to each particular scene to be taken within the next 10 days or two weeks. This question will involve the use of different screens which Mr. Oliver is to take up immediately as to various thicknesses of cloth.

DEVELOPING

Mr. Green is to associate himself with Mr. Armitage toward questions of developing and particularly the making of test pieces of the negative. He is also with Mr. Oliver to make tests of positive prints under different lights.

RECORDS

Mr. Green has offered to start a system of filing comprising negative test pieces, the negative as finally developed also sections of positive. Upon the completion of this system at the time that he leaves the Studio it is hoped that it will be in such operation that we can take care of it.

H. G. P. 

I am sending the above as a short resumé of our conference of Wednesday afternoon in order to have the matter on record. You will understand that we are sending a copy to you simply that you may be in possession of the facts.

Copies to Messrs. Green, Oliver, Armitage.

Home P-K

Received April 7th 1910

Messrs. Waddell, Schiffli, Gall and Greene:

D
1910 M.P.

Regarding the proposed Household projecting machine, as a result of our conference and in order to make it a matter of record, the following machines require to be designed in the Engineering Department:

(1) The proposed projecting mechanism is to be provided with a better form of feeding device for the film, preferably a star wheel mechanism if possible, giving an 8 to 1 feed. Mr. Gall is to design this under Mr. Schiffli's direction and a sample made as soon as possible.

(2) A stripping machine for stripping or cleaning old emulsion from celluloid stock. To be designed by Mr. Greene under Mr. Schiffli's direction. I understand that Mr. Greene has his ideas pretty well worked out.

(3) Coating machine for applying new emulsion to celluloid stock. To be designed by Mr. Greene under Mr. Schiffli's direction.

(4) Cutting machine for cutting film to correct width and perforating same. I understand that Mr. Loomis has already built a temporary machine for this purpose. If this temporary machine will have sufficient capacity for our purposes and is otherwise O. K., a new machine will not be necessary, but if not a new machine should be designed. Mr. Gall will design the new machine under Mr. Schiffli's direction.

(5) A negative reducing machine for making an intermediate sized negative by photographic projection from three standard size positives. To be worked out by Mr. Gall under Mr. Schiffli's direction and in consultation with Mr. Greene.

(2)

(6) A positive printing machine for printing small size positives from an intermediate size negative by photographic projection, probably similar to No. 5. To be worked out by Mr. Cell under Mr. Schiff's direction.

(7) A new lamp house and other details. To be worked out by Mr. Cell under Mr. Schiff's direction.

Mr. Waddell is to be kept informed as to the development of the above machines, and after drawings are finished, before sample is started, I wish to be advised in order to approve the same.

I understand that Mr. Greene has already obtained samples of a suitable lens from the Spencer Lens Co. of Buffalo. Six extra lenses should be ordered for experimental purposes. Mr. Greene should get in touch with the German manufacturers to see if these lenses can be obtained in Germany at a better price, and if so, in what amounts and at what cost. Mr. Greene will also see if cheaper lenses cannot be obtained, which, while not being absolutely perfect, may be good enough for our purpose, and report thereon as soon as possible.

Mr. Waddell is to obtain from the Hornet Lamp Co. two or three samples of the exact form of Hornet lamp he proposes to use, in order that the same may be demonstrated. If these Hornet lamps cannot be obtained complete, the glowers and other parts should be obtained and worked up by hand.

Mr. Waddell should keep after the John W. Simmons Co. and get the sample of special generator as soon as possible in order that it may be tested out.

Mr. Greene is to make up a special positive by hand as soon as possible for demonstrating purposes.

Please acknowledge receipt of these instructions in order that I may know that they will be promptly carried out. ~~W. L.~~

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

FRANK L. OYER,
VICE-PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER.

G. H. WILSON,
SECRETARY & TREASURER.

Motion Pictures
A. WILSON,
SECRETARY & TREASURER.



THOMAS A. EDISON

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT
THE INDIVIDUAL AND MENTION THESE INITIALS

EDISON MANUFACTURING CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY
ORANGE, N. J.

EDISON PROJECTING KINETOSCOPES AND FILMS.

10 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
304 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

CABLE ADDRESS
"KURILIAN, NEW YORK"

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO EDISON STUDIO, 2888 DECATUR AVE., BEDFORD PARK

New York, April 19th, 1910.

RECEIVED
APR 20 1910
G. F. SCULL

736
Mr. Geo. F. Scull, Asst. to Vice-President,
Edison Manufacturing Co.,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Scull:-

I have your letter of the 18th, for
which I am very much obliged. I am writing Mr. Selig
to-day.

We will experiment with the wet process
for titles. Our people seem to think that they can
get good results with the dry plate, but there is
certainly no harm in experimenting.

Yours very truly,

Kinetograph Dept.,

Wm. G. Thompson

Mgr., Negative Production.

RE/BB

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

FRANK L. DYER,
VICE-PRESIDENT & GENERAL COUNSEL.

C. H. WILSON,
SENIOR MANAGER.

A. WESTEE,
SECRETARY & TREASURER.



TRADE MARK
Edison Co. Edison

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT
THE INDIVIDUAL AND MENTION THESE INITIALS.

EDISON MANUFACTURING CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY
ORANGE, N. J.

EDISON PROJECTING KINETOSCOPES AND FILMS.

10 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
304 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

CABLE ADDRESS
"KINILIAN, NEW YORK"

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO KINETOPHONE STUDIO, 645 WEST 42D ST.

NEW YORK
DICTATED TO THE EDISON BUSINESS PHONOGRAPH TELEPHONE 1010 BRYANT

NEW YORK April 27th, 1910.

Mr. Williard C. Greene,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Sometime since you showed the writer the picture finder, and informed him that you were going to secure a number of those, and would let us have two or three of them. Kindly let us know when we can expect these?

I have been expecting to get out to Orange, but there are so many things coming up, that I am afraid to leave.

Let me know how things are going on the little machine, and make us a call when you can find the leisure.

Yours very truly,

Edison Manufacturing Co.,
Kineto Studio.

W. E. Woodhead
Manager In Charge.

P.S. Is there any news of the "Planier" lens. We are badly in need of it.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

FRANK L. OVER,
VICE-PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER.

G. H. WILSON,
GENERAL COUNSELLOR.

A. WESTEE,
SECRETARY & TREASURER.



TRADE MARK
Thomas A. Edison

EDISON MANUFACTURING CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY
ORANGE, N. J.

EDISON PROJECTING KINETOSCOPES AND FILMS.

10 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
304 WARASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

CABLE ADDRESS
"KURILIAN, NEW YORK"

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT
THE INDIVIDUAL AND MENTION THESE INITIALS.

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO KINETOPHONE STUDIO, 616 WEST 430 ST

NEW YORK
DICTATED TO THE EDISON BUSINESS PHONOGRAPH TELEPHONE 1016 BRYANT

NEW YORK April 28th, 1910.

Mr. Williard C. Greene,

Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N. J.

Dear friend Greene,

I herewith enclose a blue print of the Noxst lamp, which I wish you would turn over to Mr. Gaul. Explain to him that this drawing is full size, and correct, with exception of the length, which should be six inches instead of six and one-half.

Mr. Hahn brought this drawing in this afternoon, and discussed the letter received by both of us, yesterday.

I would like to talk this matter over with you, and it might be well if we could all get together Monday or Tuesday night.

Yours very truly,

5/6/10.

Messrs. Gall, ~~Green~~, Wardell & Fife:

Please note that Mr. Dyer wishes to see us next Saturday morning (tomorrow) in his office at 9:30, to talk over the Household Projecting Kinetoscope and the machinery that is necessary to manufacture the film.

O. Schiff.

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1578

film
MEMORANDUM

FRANK L. DYER,
CHAIRMAN, N. E.

Mr. Scull:

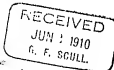
6/1/10.

56 I hand you herewith memorandum from Mr. Edison regarding making an experiment with a special film. Mr. Smith has filed an application for a patent on this arrangement and I suggest that you get hold of the application and read it up; then take up the matter with Mr. Schiffel and Mr. Call and arrange to have a demonstration made on an experimental scale. This we can show to Mr. Edison.

FLD/IWW

F. L. D. *Wagon*

Enc-



[ATTACHMENT]

film

May 30, 1910

Dyer Gent

Where do these people
get their film - SEE
10c ft & then replace
for 1 cent ft how
do they do it -
looks like a get rich
stock game

5

(5/30/10)

[ATTACHMENT]

7% Guaranteed 7%

The 7% cumulative preferred stock of the AMERICAN IKONOGRAPH COMPANY is a first lien upon all the assets of the Company and offers the discerning investor a safe conservative investment with a guaranteed interest return of 7%.

20% BONUS 20%

The purchasers of the 7% preferred stock of the AMERICAN IKONOGRAPH COMPANY receive as a bonus one share of common stock with each five shares of preferred stock subscribed for, under the Company's present offer.

The common stock of the AMERICAN IKONOGRAPH COMPANY will pay as large, if not larger, dividends than the preferred stock and should in a short time be worth from two to five times its par value.

NEW YORK CORPORATION

The AMERICAN IKONOGRAPH COMPANY is chartered under the rigid laws of the State of New York. The shares are fully paid and non-assessable and carry no personal liability.

COMPETENT MANAGEMENT

The officers and directors of the AMERICAN IKONOGRAPH COMPANY are men of ability, integrity and are well-known to the business and financial world.

Full particulars upon request.

AMERICAN IKONOGRAPH COMPANY

8206 METROPOLITAN TOWER NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

THE GREATEST AMUSEMENT DEVICE OF THE 20TH CENTURY

"IKONOGRAPH"

HOME MOVING-PICTURE MACHINES AND SOUVENIR POST-CARD PROJECTORS

The history of every epoch-making amusement device reveals that it is first a source of interest for the masses through public exhibition, and afterwards it becomes a means of universal home amusement capable of affording enjoyment and being utilized in the millions of American homes where young and old gather in the evening in search of pleasant recreation.

The Talking Machine has passed through this transitory stage and is now no longer on public exhibition, but is to be found in at least five million American homes where it affords pleasure to every member of the household. But unfortunately the talking machine lacks one element which it should possess in order to be an ideal entertainer. It reproduces music splendidly and also the human voice in talking, but it does not show the action and motion of the song or dialogue. Therefore

The Ikono-graph home moving-picture machines have a human interest power which the talking machine lacks and consequently they are the ideal home entertainers. All kinds of scenes—comic, dramatic, tragic, historical—are portrayed in our films and a ten-year old boy or girl can operate any one of the different styles just as easily as the grown-ups.

They interest anybody—young and old—and there is no way in which you can entertain the home-circle or your friends more charmingly than with one of our Ikono-graph Home Moving-Picture Machines.

There is a price to suit everyone's pocket-book. These machines are priced from \$5.00 to \$50.00, so that they are within the means of every family. Every machine works just as well as any other—regardless of difference in price. The only difference is a larger picture is made by a higher-priced machine.

Getting Films is cheaper than buying Phonograph Records because, after you buy your first film of us at 10c per foot, you can exchange it for another one of the same length for 1c per foot.

Our machines are simple to operate and the mechanism will not get out of order unless you give it very rough handling. The lighting is accomplished by means of electricity or acetylene. The acetylene lighting apparatus is clean, easy to handle, and very cheap to operate.

The Ikono-graph Souvenir Post-Card Projector gives you and your friends' collection of handsome post-cards never and greater interest. It will show up your cards on a screen (an ordinary sheet will do) about six feet, in all the beauty of their colorings. It only costs from \$12.50 to \$15 and affords permanent satisfaction, projecting souvenir post-cards, photographs, pictures or any opaque object.

See any machine operated at our booth in the Real Estate and Ideal Home Exhibition at the Madison Square Garden, May 18-25, between the hours of 10 A.M. to 11 P.M.; or call at our Demonstrating Room in the Metropolitan Tower, (Room 8206) 1 Madison Square, any day between 2 A.M. and 6 P.M. and see any machine operated.

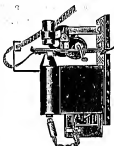
See the different prices and styles of machines on next page and read our Profit-Sharing offer on the last two pages of this circular.

PRINCIPAL MODELS OF IKONOGRAPH HOME MOVING-PICTURE MACHINES

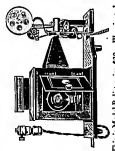
We have various other styles, but these are the best sellers and meet every requirement of either home or business.



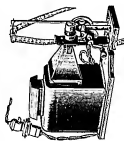
This is Model A, the largest and most powerful of our machines. It is illuminated by 400 multi-power electric arc lights. A splendid machine for semi-professional or amateur use.



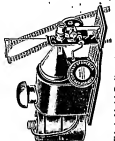
This is Model C, the price \$50. A perfect miniature machine for the use of young folks.



This is Model B, the price \$30. Illuminated by 100 multi-power electric arc lights. It is a perfect miniature machine for the use of young folks.



This is Model E, the price \$20. Illuminated by 100 multi-power electric arc lights. It is a perfect miniature machine for the use of young folks.



This is Model D, the price \$15. It is a perfect miniature machine for the use of young folks.

We will gladly send our complete literature and catalogue of machines and films to you on request. Write to your friends upon request.

[ATTACHMENT]

AS AN INVESTMENT THE SHARES OF THE AMERICAN IKONOGRAPH COMPANY

offer the same opportunity to the alert investor that the shares of either The Edison Phonograph or Victor Talking Machine Companies offered the investing public a few short years ago.

The talking machine as a home entertainer has had wonderful success, both from a sales and dividend point of view.

The sales of the home moving picture machine and films should equal if not exceed those of the talking machine.

Enhancement in value of the stock of the AMERICAN IKONOGRAPH COMPANY should compare favorably with the increase in values of the stock of the talking machine companies.

If you contemplate an investment, send for booklet "Profits of the Moving Picture Industry."

AMERICAN IKONOGRAPH COMPANY

ROOM 8206, METROPOLITAN TOWER

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

[FROM WILLARD C. GREENE]

July 21, 1910.

Mr. W. E. Waddell,
645 West 43rd Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Waddell:-

Have come down to Pittsburg to take up personally the matter of Wernst lamp, as the sample which Mr. How forwarded to you and you forwarded to me made such a very unfavorable impression on Mr. Dyre and Mr. Skull that it seemed necessary to do something radical.

Mr. Harris has taken me in hand personally and every effort is being bent to the remodeling of the entire lamp, and along such lines as will unquestionably serve of greater purpose of usefulness in our direction.

I have thought it advisable, after talking with Mr. Harris, to increase the wattage of the lamp from 66 to 88, thereby giving us a greater amount of candle power and, therefore, greater illumination.

The heater design, and likewise the glower, will be entirely remodeled and will be of much more positive character.

The housing will be enlarged in diameter and in length, but by so doing we can go back to the screw type of holder, which will insure a much more positive seating of same, which is, of course, with us absolutely indispensable.

I trust that in such matters the changes as I have, after consulting Mr. Harris and his engineer, thought best to embody in this lamp, will not meet with your disapproval.

I hope to be back in Orange by Monday at the latest and will look you up at the very first opportunity, for I know that your interest in the matter of this lamp is not second to mine.

From Pittsburg I am going to Buffalo to look up lens matters and will have something, undoubtedly, to bring away with me; so that the assembling of the small machine next week can go on and assume a more finished appearance.

With very best regards,

L. J. R. MUURLING, President

WM. DIESTEL, Treasurer



FARBENFABRIKEN OF ELBERFELD Co.

P. O. Box 2162

Telephone, 313 Franklin

117 HUDSON STREET

When replying to this letter please refer to File P.

New York,

July 27, 1910.

D
1910
M.P.

Mr. Willard C. Greene,
c/o Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your visit at our office the latter part of June concerning colors for sensitizing purposes placed on the market by our German House, we are advised that they are offering the three following colors for sensitizing purposes: Homocol, Perikol and Iccol.

The color, Homocol, we carry in stock here regularly. The other two colors are not sold in the American market. We requested our friends to send us a small commercial package of each, but they decline to do this on account of the high price of the colors. However, they advise that if you wish a small quantity they will supply these two colors to us at the rate of \$4.00 per gram.

Please let us know what you wish us to do in the matter, and oblige

Very truly yours,

FARBENFABRIKEN OF ELBERFELD CO.

DOTT. LUIGI SASSI
FIRENZE - Borgo S. S. Apostoli, 1
(Italy)

Florenz, 30 / 7 / 1910

*Recd Klu
8/11/10*

Eminent Mr. Th - Edison

Sir,

*Day that the papers only
stated that I was working
at the problem, ~~was~~ it is
we are having considerable
success & believe that*
I had some short notice of yours invention to obtain natural's
coloured films.

*ultimately it will be
accomplished*
This being very interesting for me and wishing to mention it in
my treated of "Steady's Projections and Cinematographings that will be
now published I shall be very obliged to you if you can tell me some-
thing about to have an idea more clear ~~that~~ from the newspapers. I find
also another invention of yours, to obtain the photograph's impression
on film's edges to reacts the absolute synchronisme.

If also of this invention you can give me some explanation I
shall be very oblige to you.

I am very sorry to give you all this trouble, but the desire that
I have to note in my book all what concern Cinematograph's and Phonog-
raph's most recently inventions, I find that the best thing was to apply
to the Eminent author of the most wondrous discoveries of the XIX age,
the same Inventor of the wonderings instruments who reproduce truthfully
mouvements and sounds.

I hope that you will do me this immense favour, and I thank you
beforehand,

At soon the book will be published I shall send you a copy.

With my best regards

yours sincerely

Doct. Luigi Sassi

AUG. 26 1910

City Editor

Times	1000 Bayard	✓
Tribune	3000 Beckman	✓
World	4000 Beckman	✓
American	2000 Beckman	✓
Herald	6000 Murray Hill	✓
Sun	2200 Beckman	✓

Arthur Brisbane Every American
E Marshall

446 W 23rd St NY

Evening News Newark	1884 mt
Star	11 1830 mt

~~Mr Edison~~ ~~is~~ ~~going~~ ~~to~~ ~~make~~ ~~a~~ ~~speaking~~ ~~picture~~ ~~at~~ ~~8~~ ~~o'clock~~ ~~tonight~~ ~~at~~ ~~his~~ ~~laboratory~~
going
jimmie

ml

Mr Edison is going to ^{make} ~~make~~ an experimental demonstration of a speaking picture ~~at~~ ~~at~~ 8 o'clock tonight at laboratory.

~~Mr Edison~~ ~~is~~ ~~going~~ ~~to~~ ~~make~~ ~~a~~ ~~speaking~~ ~~picture~~ ~~at~~ ~~8~~ ~~o'clock~~ ~~tonight~~ ~~at~~ ~~his~~ ~~laboratory~~
~~Mr Schmitt~~ ~~will~~ ~~call~~ ~~at~~ ~~8~~ ~~o'clock~~ ~~tonight~~ ~~at~~ ~~his~~ ~~laboratory~~
~~70 printers~~

Orange -

AUGUSTINE DAVIS
PRESIDENT

A.C. COLLINS
VICE PRESIDENT

ASSOCIATES
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PARIS

W. R. NOXON
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OXY-ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING

NINETY, WEST STREET

TELEPHONES 6243 CORTLANDT
6244
WESTERN UNION CODE
CABLE ADDRESS "DAVACO"

D
1910 C.S. WERTHAM
SECRETARY & TREASURER
M. P.
DEMONSTRATION PLANT
MARION STATION
PENNA. N. J. JERSEY CITY, N.J.

OXYGEN PLANTS
HARRISON, HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.
NEWARK, N. J. WARREN, O.
CHICAGO, ILL.

New York, Oct. 24, 1910.

Mr. Willard C. Greene,
c/o Laboratory, Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Please advise me when it would be convenient for
you to examine the small Pressure Generator, which you desired us
to construct.

I will be out of the City on Thursday, but prob-
ably could see you on Wednesday, or Friday, if you wish.

Awaiting your reply, I am,

Yours respectfully,

714/AD/S

DAVIS BOURNONVILLE COMPANY

Augustine Davis
PRESIDENT

*The generator is not at all a finished product but
think more would you to judge whether the type one answer
your purpose*

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

FRANK LLOYD,
VICE-PRESIDENT & GENERAL COUNSEL.

C. H. WILSON,
GENERAL MANAGER.

A. WESTCE,
SECRETARY & TREASURER.



THOMAS A. EDISON

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY NOT
THE INDIVIDUAL AND MENTION THESE INITIALS.

H.T.O.

EDISON MANUFACTURING CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY
ORANGE, N. J.

EDISON PROJECTING KINETOSCOPES AND FILMS.

10 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
304 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

CABLE ADDRESS
"HURLIAN, NEW YORK"

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO: EDISON STUDIO, 2835 DECATUR AVE., BEDFORD PARK

New York

Nov. 4, 1910

Mr. Willard Green,

Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Green:

Referring to our conversation of several days ago relative to the three lens condensing system, I regret to say that I will be unable to loan you this condenser system just now, owing to the fact that one of the lenses has been placed in a piece of apparatus. I regret to have to advise you of this state of affairs on this proposition, but it had entirely slipped my mind that we had previously used a portion of this condenser.

I will visit the Works to-morrow Saturday, and if possible call on you and explain more fully this matter.

Trusting that this will find you in the best of health, I wish to remain,

Very truly yours,
H.T. Olin

HTO/M

Dec. 27/10
Nelson Goodyear is coming
out to see Mr Dyer about
small Motion Picture Machine
about 2³⁰ or 3 P.m.

651

NELSON GOODYEAR, INC.

80 CHURCH STREET
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE
CORTLANDT 5450

ROOM
1801

D
1910 m.p.

Dec. 30th, 1910.

Edison Mfg. Co.

Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:-

Sometime ago we sent you an experimental acetylene pressure generator for use in connection with a Bunsen burner and refractory button for projection purposes, which you were to test and favor us with your comments upon same. We beg to state that we now have under construction another small acetylene generator which is built to take the place of the one which you now have in use. In the meantime, however, we find that we have need of the experimental generator formerly sent you and therefore ask that you kindly return it to us, express collect, at the earliest moment, as we have immediate use for it.

Hoping you will find it convenient to oblige us in this matter, we remain

Very truly yours,

NELSON GOODYEAR, INC.

Dist. R.W.E.-W.

Per *[Signature]*



1910. Patents (D-10-49)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to foreign and domestic patent applications, patent litigation, and other patent matters. Among the items for 1910 are letters concerning federal patent legislation; Edison's involvement in the patent activities of his Legal Department; and various storage battery, cement, and phonograph patents. Many of the letters are to or from Frank L. Dyer, president and general counsel of the National Phonograph Co. Also included is a 21-page report containing abstracts of patent applications abandoned by Edison during the period 1876-1885. A draft of this report, in the hand of William H. Meadowcroft, appears in *Thomas A. Edison Papers: A Selective Microfilm Edition, Part I*, 8: 526-547.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. The items not selected include routine letters of inquiry, receipts, correspondence concerning accounts with attorneys, letters of transmittal and acknowledgment, and items that duplicate information in selected material.

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1287

MEMORANDUM

patent
FRANK L. DYER,
CHANCELLOR.

1299
Holden:

2/7/10.

I hand you herewith letter from Congressman Currier of the Committee on Patents of the House of Representatives, dated Feb. 4th, giving me copies of the various Bills pending before his Committee relating to patents. I have looked over these Bills and I do not see anything particularly objectionable in them, but I wish you would consider the matter and also discuss it with Mr. Dyke and let me know if you see anything that we should object to.

FLD/IRW
Enc-

F. L. D.

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1457

Battery, St.

FRANK L. DYER,
GRANGER, N. Y.

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Dyer Smith:

4/26/10.

I hand you herewith memorandum from Mr. Edison on the subject of new applications, which I wish you would take right up for preparation.

I think the second point has been covered, except possibly the specific suggestion of using bismuth with a nickel hydroxide in alkaline electrolyte containing lithia. My recollection is that the use of bismuth and lithia are covered in separate patents. Mr. Edison may be able to give reasons why the two co-operate so as to warrant a combination claim.

I think the third paragraph has also been covered, but

(2)

am not sure.

The fourth suggestion has been covered in at least one patent.

The eighth suggestion has also been covered.

Find out from Mr. Edison what the new phonograph applications are and go right ahead with their preparation. You will note that he brings up again the question of using Boron as a material for reproducing point.

FLD/IWW

F. L. D.

Enc-

[FROM FRANK L. DYER]

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1534

Phon. - Patents
FRANK L. DYER,
CHARGE, E. &

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Holden:

5/23/10.

Replying to your memorandum of the 21st inst., I am sorry to see the issue of these patents, and particularly the patent to MacDonald, No. 957,694. This is the exact construction we had in mind for providing a universal mounting for our pivoted arm. I wish you would take up this matter immediately with Mr. Schiffel and discuss the question with him as to what kind of connection we can use. Possibly we may have to use the Boswell patent after all, but if we can employ some such arrangement as that described by MacDonald I think it would be better. At any rate, the matter is of very great importance and I wish you would take it up immediately with Mr. Schiffel and let me know what you decide can be done after you have discussed all the questions with him.

Form 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**24,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. — INCORPORATED — CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.**

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting liability, which have been accepted by the sender of the following message. Errors and loss of messages without notice for repeating a message back to the sending station for correction, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors in delivery in transmission or delivery of messages. All messages, beyond the amount of time paid therefor, not in any case where the delay has been caused in writing or in delivery after the message is sent to the Company for transmission.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

NUMBER 14 SENT BY 79 RECEIVED BY 22 19 CHECK 19

RECEIVED at

Dated Dec 10 Phila Pa 4

To Mr. Dyer,

Barrister, Edison Co

West Orange N.J.

Discuss today with Mr.
Edison as to price or royalties
concerning patents and make
list and purposes of them

John W. Meyer

TELEPHONE 1910
TO Regal Bldg
TIME 10:45
BY R



Patent

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.

JUL 11 1910

1566
Pearson, Georgia, July, 8th. 1910-efg

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Have you any advice of the passage by congress of
a law effective July, 1st. 1910, prohibiting the issuing of
caveats to inventors by the Patent Office?
Your reply will be highly appreciated.

Respectfully,

Enc-efg.

EB Pearson
Dyer How is about
this

Ans

Legal Dept

phoned Sept 1-1910
10.40 a.m.
Mr. Dyke

aug. ~~spat gasoline~~ .60

Legal dept send
man up to Bliss
& get details for
application on
Rectifiers

Σ

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1635

MEMORANDUM

Battery, St.
FRANK H. DYER,
CHARGE, N. A.

Mr. Holden:

12/22/10.

You will note from the attached letter of the 15th inst. from the Foreign Department that our agent in Spain for the Storage Battery (Mr. Landa) has obtained what he calls "Patents of Introduction" in that country. Apparently these patents simply give him the exclusive right of manufacture for five years and will not prevent importation into Spain from the United States. I wish you would look into this matter and advise me if this is so, because I would not like to have him obtain a patent that would embarrass us in our efforts to develop the Spanish territory from here.

FLD INW

F.L.D.

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1638

472 MEMORANDUM

patent L. DYER,
ORANGE, N. J.

Mr. Smith:

12/23/10.

Referring to your note of the 22nd inst., I hardly think it worth while to attempt to buy the patent to Robinson for the following reasons:

1. It has not been definitely decided to enclose the open side of the speaker as Mr. Edison proposes. When that has been definitely decided the question of buying the Robinson patent can be considered.
2. I do not think Mr. Edison's suggestion infringes the Robinson patent. Robinson slides his cap over the body of the speaker and holds it in place frictionally. Both the

D.S.-2

second and third claims are limited to the fact that the cap is "adapted to slidably fit over and cover one side of the reproducer of the phonograph". Mr. Edison's device is simply a spherical containing box entirely surrounding the reproducer and not fitted to it; this strikes me as being a different invention.

3. The idea of muffling the sounds developed at the open side of the diaphragm is very old, and I think you will find a number of Edison patents disclosing this. Perhaps there are other patents. The suggestion has often been developed in the Laboratory and is one of the common thoughts of the phonograph business. No doubt Mr. Picman or Fred Ott can give you a good deal of information on this point.

FID/IWW

F. L. D.

file

SUBJECT MATTER OF MR. EDISON'S
ABANDONED APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS IN YEARS
1876 to 1885, INCLUSIVE.

SERIAL NUMBER-DATE OF FILING:

Case #121	June 30, 1876. <u>Quadruplex</u> : This seems to cover the entire quadruplex system, bridge method, including compensating condensers, one forming part of the bridge wire, the other forming part of a shunt around the artificial line.
Case #123	Aug. 23, 1876. <u>Acoustic Telegraph</u> : The combination in a telegraph instrument of one magnet and two or more reeds, tuning forks or strings.
Case #126	Dec. 13, 1877. <u>Acoustic Telegraph</u> : Closed circuit in which acoustic transmitter produces rise and fall of tension; receiver in local circuit operated by alternating currents and induction coil interposed between circuits.
Case #128	Dec. 24, 1877. <u>Acoustic Telegraph</u> : Iron or steel diaphragm secured to a steel case, also resonant tube variable in length to adjust column of air to tone of transmitter.

S.N. 158	Nov. 8, 1878. <u>Telephone</u> : Transmitting positive and negative currents by varying resistance of transmitter in combination with Wheatstone bridge.
No. 166	Dec. 9, 1878. <u>Electric Light</u> : Layers of incandescent metal and intervening pyroinsulation- and thermal circuit regulator. (Forfeited)
No. 172	March 10, 1879. <u>Candles or Conductors for Electric Light</u> : Candles, or conductors, formed of metallic oxides, by powdering and moulding. Material may be powdered and mixed with sugar, Tar, Silica, or similar material and subjected to heat to cause the particles to adhere and burn out the intermixed material. Oxides of cobalt and nickel mentioned. Also, Silicon, Boron and Zirconium. Conducting powder may be brought to incandescence by filling tubes of Zircon, Magnesia, Lime, etc., with the powder and compressing between two metallic end pieces, such as platinum or Iridium. Also mentions native alloy of Osmium and Iridium, called Iridosmine, - can be used this way.
Reissue	March 20, 1879. <u>Perforating Pen</u> : This is an abandoned application for Reissue for Patent No. 203,329.

S.N. 10,615	June 2, 1879: <u>Telephone</u> : This is another division of case 178. (See page 9 of my abstracts.)
S.N. 114/26	July 7, 1879. <u>Telegraph lines</u> . This case was assigned to Edison Electric Light Co. and substitute specifications were filed March 30, 1886. It covers underground conductors placed in metal tubes lined with insulating material, bringing them into intersecting boxes and connecting together there. Also covers the drawing of wires through line of pipes by cords and pulleys. This application clearly outlines the modern practice of drawing conductors through underground conduits by men stationed at the boxes. Rejected on Eng. Pate. 96 of 1866; 3006 of 1863; 2091 of 1873; 1944 of 1876.
2206	Sept. 8, 1879. <u>Medicinal Preparation</u> . To produce anesthetic effects upon the nerves of animals by external application to obtain relief from pain.
S.N. 14,130	Dec. 11, 1879. <u>Carbons</u> . Making filaments from bristol board- enlarged ends.
S.N. 4208	Dec. 15, 1879. <u>Phonograph</u> : Longitudinal slit for holding tin foil and several other mechanical details.
S.N. 4209	Dec. 15, 1879. <u>Phonograph</u> : This application covers a revolving plate or disk to receive

the metal foil. Disk is placed horizontally and is mounted on a vertical revolving shaft. The surface of the disk is provided with spiral groove or grooves, and metal foil is secured to the disk by a hinged ring frame. The speaking apparatus is upon an arm fitted to move both vertically and horizontally, and the disk is on a shaft that can be connected or disconnected from the motor at pleasure. Nomenclature: "phonograph"; "Phonogram" and "phonet".

(Only two actions in this case. Rejections were merely on technicalities in the descriptions. Case was evidently dropped on account of Mr. Edison being busy in electric light matters. Second action was dated May 2, 1882.)

- Case 188 Dec. 31, 1879. Telephone: Diaphragm having metal arm resting upon revolving magnetized bar upon which is a helix. (In interference with Dolbear and decided in his favor.)
- S.N. 10862 May 31, 1880. Dynamos. Adjustable resistance in combination with field magnets to regulate current.
- S.N. 11,243 June 3, 1880. El. Railway. Broad idea of using two rails, partly or wholly as conductors, vehicle with motor having connection with rails, stationary dynamos furnishing current.

S.N. 18,421 Oct. 1, 1880. Motors. Relates to means for communicating motion from armature of motor to the driven mechanism without use of belts, gears, etc., to diminish speed. First converting rotary motion of armature into oscillating motion, then reconverting the oscillating motion into rotary motion. Adjustable double pawl carrier and pitman; adjustable connection between them to vary throw speed of pawl carrier. (For-cited)

S.N. 18705 Oct. 6, 1880. Dynamos. Edison & Johnson. Means for automatically cutting dynamo out of circuit. Sleeve on dynamo shaft and circuit breaker automatically operated by longitudinal movement of sleeve.

S.N. 19,844 Oct. 30, 1880. Dynamos. Means for indicating thermal and magnetic conditions of dynamo or motor.

S.N. 19,845 Oct. 30, 1880. Commutators. Whereby all the coils, except the one in the neutral point, remain in circuit, being connected in multiple arc, each coil remaining connected to circuit during rotation, except while in neutral point. (Arranged in echelon).

S.N. 19,846 October 30, 1880. Manufacture of Carbon: Method of forming carbon articles of definite desired shape by cutting or shaping the same from paper and carbonizing between

plates, or forming hollow articles from paper mache', etc., with moulds and plunges and carbonizing them. Flexible carbon articles may be so made.

S.N. 21095

Nov. 24, 1880. Equalizing Resistance of Carbon. This was assigned to The Edison Electric Light Company, and a Substitute Specification was filed March 15, 1894. This covers the regular process of "treating" carbons in carbon vapor.

S.N. 22,202

Dec. 14, 1880. Telegraph Apparatus. This invention covers a relay without armature and retractile spring by taking advantage of the expansion of iron when magnetized and demagnetized. This relay consists of a helix surrounding a vessel containing mercury. The vessel is the core. A needle in an insulating block is mounted in a small tube forming part of vessel. This is capable of fine adjustment. Sounder and battery is in local circuit between vessel and pin. (Last action was Letter from Examiner, dated Nov. 29, 1886, stating that as requirement for working model had not been complied with, no further action would be taken until model was furnished.)

S.N. 22,361

Dec. 15, 1880. Incandescent Electric Lamp. This application seems to be an attempt to elaborate upon the original Filament Patent

by going very thoroughly into the art and endeavoring to tie up loose ends of the earlier patent. It was strenuously contested in the Patent Office until March 12, 1889, when final letter of rejection was written. The case seems then to have been abandoned.

S.N. 23,610	Jan. 11, 1881. <u>Carbons</u> . Plating the enlarged ends of carbon filaments.
S.N. 24,440	Jan. 17, 1881. <u>Electric Lamp</u> . Plating ends of carbon filament to leading-in wires.
S.N. 27,191	Feb. 28, 1881. <u>Carbons</u> . Purified graphite or plumbago pressed into moulds and carbons cut therefrom.
S.N. 27,484	March 5, 1881. <u>System</u> . Magnetic shunt switch in series lamps.
S.N. 34,392	May 27, 1881. <u>Drop Light</u> : Two side pieces with rod joining them at bottom. Lamp placed on this rod, which is insulated in middle and capable of being turned over so as to make lamp upside down. Frame suspended by metal bands which pass over wheels or rollers.
S.N. 34,395	May 27, 1881. <u>Electric Lamps</u> . Carbon of card-board, so formed as to have greater radiating surface on its sides than upon its edges.

S.N. 36,294	June 22, 1881. <u>Rheostat</u> : Resisting portions made of carbon. Invention also covers manner of uniting such carbon portions to metal conductors by electro-plating around the joint.
S.N. 36,467	June 24, 1881. <u>Electrical System for Railroad Trains</u> : Dynamo mounted on locomotive driven by separate engine supplied with steam from locomotive boiler. Lighting circuits throughout the train and magnetic brakes for each car.
S.N. 36,470	June 24, 1881. <u>Carbons</u> . Making filaments of long lengths of vegetable fibres to occupy little space, by winding in cone-like spiral.
S.N. 42,321	Sept. 19, 1881. <u>Dynamo Regulation</u> : Method of cutting generator out of battery by shunt.
S.N. 43,164	October 4, 1881. <u>Distribution System</u> : This is a system for interiors, consisting of combination with the main conductors and house service box in street, of vertical conductors running through the house, a service box on each floor, vertical conductors passing through it, separate meters for each consumer, and safety catch for each floor.

S.N. 43,969	Oct. 17, 1881. <u>Telephone</u> : Division of application No. 178 of June 2, 1879, made for purpose of separating matters not in interference. This covers a ring of yielding material forming a seat for the diaphragm, a device to prevent diaphragm from slipping and a yielding presser acting against surface of diaphragm.
S.N. 43,970	Oct. 17, 1881. <u>Telephone</u> : Also division of No. 178. This division covers two springs and electrodes between the springs, to which electrodes an initial pressure is applied, the same being modified by the vibrations of the diaphragm.
S.N. 45,666	Nov. 11, 1881. <u>Lamps</u> : Covers - U-shaped clamps on leading-in-wires and band to slip over after carbon is inserted.
S.N. 46,755	Nov. 28, 1881. <u>Thermo-Electric Battery</u> : Electroplating one element upon another, as copper or silver on carbon. The whole plate is covered and then the metal is removed at edges by grinding, thus dividing deposit into two layers, one on each side of the plate. Heated at one end with hot water and at the other a heat radiator of metal coated with lamp black.
S.N. 46,757	Nov. 28, 1881. <u>Operating Electrical Apparatus</u> : For placing apparatus (such as cigar lighter) in a shunt around a resistance.

U.S. 46,760	Nov. 28, 1881. <u>Arc Light</u> : Arc lights in multiple arc with regulating mechanism controlled by opposing solenoids or electro magnets.
S.N. 46,831	Nov. 29, 1881. <u>System</u> . Operating arc and incandescent lights in same circuit.
E.N. 47,471	Dec. 9, 1881. <u>Lamps</u> : Method of removing moisture by heating during exhaustion.
D.N. 61,955	May 20, 1882. <u>Railway system</u> for localities where traffic is too light for ordinary steam railways, or where traffic is limited to certain seasons. Claims include insulated car frame, electro-magnetic traction device, and reverser controllable from distance.
S.N. 65,234	June 26, 1882. <u>System</u> : Method of utilizing high tension currents on main conductors by charging storage batteries in series, which are discharged at low M.F. on consumption circuits, in multiple arc. Entire system outlined.
S.N. 65,236	June 26, 1882. <u>Secondary Battery</u> : An electrode made of filamentary lead, woven, braided or otherwise formed into mats, pressed solid.
S.N. 65,237	June 26, 1882. <u>Lamps</u> : Use of phosphorous anhydride for drying.

- S.N. 68,607 Aug. 7, 1882. Lamps: Arranging carbons so that they shall have greater length without corresponding increase of radiating surface. Carbonized in compact spiral form and placed vertically.
- S.N. 68,608 Aug. 7, 1882. Lamps: Method of silvering one side or end to reflect light down.
- S.N. 68,613 Aug. 7, 1882. Art of Obtaining Oxygen: Method consists of filtering air through charcoal. A chamber or hollow sphere consisting entirely of charcoal connected with an air pump is enclosed in another chamber also connected with an air pump. This enclosing chamber is provided with means for drying the air through inlet tubes containing sulphuric acid and pumice. (Forfeited)
- S.N. 68,624 Aug. 7, 1882. Lamps: Method of cutting and forming bamboo filaments.
- S.N. 68,634 Aug. 7, 1882. Regulation of Generators: Brushes of machine are attached to a pivoted arm having a spiral spring at each end. At one end is the armature of an electro-magnet connected in main or derived circuit. The electro-magnet varies in strength in accordance with changes of load and shifts commutator brushes accordingly.

S.N. 68,641	Aug. 7, 1882. <u>Operating Motors and Generators</u> : Method of connecting the armatures in series in the same circuit, and of arranging field coils of each machine in shunt around its armature coils, and means for regulating each machine independently.
S.N. 68,644	Aug. 7, 1882. <u>Regulation of Generators</u> : Device for throwing counter E. M. F. into field of generator by electro-magnets connected together and with commutator bars and revolving commutator brushes, operated by independent electric motor and governor.
S.N. 68,645	Aug. 7, 1882. <u>Electro-Magnetic Railway Engine</u> : Covers use of adjustable resistance to vary speed of motor; and compound winding on motor to compensate for changes of Counter E. M. F. (Last action in 1891)
S.N. 68,649	Aug. 7, 1882. <u>Electro-Magnetic Railway Engine</u> : Method of connecting and disconnecting driven axles from motors by belt or other flexible connection and friction clutch mounted on countershaft, in combination with slowing down gearing.
S.N. 69,253	Aug. 14, 1882. <u>Manufacture of Incandescing Conductors</u> : Forming sheets of nitro-cellulose by dissolving and flowing on glass; pressing between steel plates; then cutting filaments and carbonizing, or carbonizing sheets and cutting filaments afterwards.

- S.N. 69,256 Aug. 14, 1882. Secondary Battery: For thermostatic device, such as lamp or heating resistance, to prevent solution from freezing.
- S.N. 69,264 Aug. 14, 1882. Electric Railroad: This relates to insulating the rails and spikes with Japan, baked, also to providing an insulating cushion for the rails, composed of cloth or other flexible material, Japaned and baked.
- S.N. 70,288. Aug. 25, 1882. Ore Separator: Machine for separating particles of free gold or other non-magnetic substances. Hard rubber cylinder and rubbing pad.
- S.N. 71,757 Sept. 13, 1882. Dynamos: Jumbo type with converging pole pieces.
- S.N. 71,762 Sept. 13, 1882. Secondary Batteries: Electrodes for lead storage battery each formed of a number of strips of lead, each of such strips being first twisted by itself, and all the strips being then twisted into a bundle. In this way the active material is held in place. (Forfeited)
- S.N. 72,523 Sept. 22, 1882. Dynamo: Compound winding. One limb wound with coarse wire which is placed directly in one of the main conductors from commutator. The other limb wound with fine wire and connected in multiple with mains, - a rheostat also in the same circuit in multiple.

S.N. 72,524	Sept. 22, 1882. <u>Manufacture of Lamps:</u> Providing lamp with residual atmosphere of cyanogen gas.
S.N. 72,526	Sept. 22, 1882. <u>System of Distribution:</u> Covers the grounding of consumption circuits in feeder system for economy of metal. (Allowed Oct. 18/82 but Forfeited) (Nothing cited against this)
S.N. 73,586	Oct. 6, 1882. <u>Acoustic Telegraph:</u> The receiver instead of being placed in the main line is placed in a local circuit at the receiving station and is connected with the main line through an induction coil, whereof the primary is included in the main line and the secondary in the local receiver circuit.
S.N. 74,474	Oct. 17, 1882. <u>Dynamo:</u> Non-commutator generator. "In a dynamo or magneto electric machine the combination with the field magnet, of a core within the influence of each pole, a magnetic connection between such cores, and a bobbin upon either or upon each of said cores". (rejected by reason of working model not being shown)
S.N. 74,783	Oct. 20, 1882. <u>Incandescing Conductors:</u> Forming sheets of parchementized cellulose made of pure cotton dissolved in sulphuric acid, arsenic acid or chloride of zinc. Pressing into sheets and cutting filaments therefrom.

S.N. 74,788	Oct. 20, 1882. <u>Lamps</u> : To prevent carrying of carbon to globe by covering leading-in-wires, and the enlarged ends of carbon with insulating material, such as Japan varnish, collodion, etc.
S.N. 76,361	Nov. 9, 1882. <u>Manufacture of Lamps</u> : A method of equalizing resistance of carbon filaments by raising the filament of higher resistance to incandescence and depositing carbon thereon.
S.N. 78,772	Dec. 7, 1882. <u>Regulator for Dynamo</u> : The combination with a magneto electric machine and translating devices arranged in multiple arc, of an exciting machine for energizing the field of the other, and means actuated by variations in the number of translating devices in circuit, for regulating the current generated by the exciter.
S.N. 81,838	Jan. 8, 1883. <u>Generating Electricity</u> : Process of generating electricity by chemically reducing an oxide of lead to form one electrode, chemically raising an oxide of lead to form the other electrode, and placing said electrodes in dilute sulphuric acid.
S.N. 81,732	Jan. 8, 1883. <u>Lamps</u> : Coating filaments with silicon to make them more durable and prevent carrying.
S.N. 81,329	Jan. 8, 1883. <u>Commutator</u> : This covers a

commutator with removable bars.

- S.N. 81,327 Jan. 8, 1883. Secondary Battery: Electrode made by moulding oxide of lead in hollow form, perforated, reduce it and then fill with molten lead.
- S.N. 81,853 Jan. 15, 1883. Lamp: Simply covers enlarged ends of filament made in tapering form instead of square shoulders.
- S.N. 81,854 Jan. 15, 1883. Lamp: This appears to be a special attempt to tie up loose ends in the filament situation. I think the idea was to make legal position more secure.
- S.N. 82,241 Jan. 16, 1883. Manufacture of Conductors for Lamps: Covers methods and devices for preventing the curling of filaments during carbonization, by moulds which retain the sheets or blanks under pressure during carbonization, while permitting of contraction.
- S.N. 88,357 March 16, 1883. Electric Motors: A motor with two armatures on one shaft, oppositely wound, so that motor can be reversed.
- S.N. 91,952 April 17, 1883. Manufacture of Lamps: Method of preventing carrying by coating the leading-in-wires and clamps with carbon.

S.N. 92,613	April 17, 1883. <u>Conductors for Lamps:</u> Making filaments of parchmentized material and carbonizing.
S.N. 91,955	April 17, 1883. <u>Lamps:</u> Joining filament by making leading-in-wires into split cylinders and inserting ends of filament therein and clamping same.
S.N. 99,552	June 29, 1883. <u>Dynamo:</u> Mounting dynamo upon ways, with means of moving same to and from engine to adjust length of belt.
S.N. 99,560	June 29, 1883. <u>Fixture:</u> For group of lights to arrange same radially in a horizontal plan on top of a pole, with a closed opaque or translucent reflector above them.
S.N. 106,561	Oct. 10, 1883. <u>Generator:</u> This is a type of Jumbo machine.
S.N. 106,564	Oct. 10, 1883. <u>Lamp:</u> Method of attaching filament to leading-in-wires by flattening ends of latter and bending them into a clamp; electro-plating ends of filament, and placing them in clamps then slipping over them a split-sleeve.
S.N. 111,327	Nov. 9, 1883. <u>Galvanic Battery:</u> Negative element of carbon surrounded by mixture of divided carbon and peroxide of lead, enclosed in covering of textile fabric.
S.N. 114,284	Dec. 12, 1883. <u>Distribution System:</u> Method of disconnecting a generator from system by reducing the current before cutting out.

(Interference with Wheeler- decided in his favor)

- S.H. 118,546 Jan. 24, 1884. Electrical Conductors:
Relates to insulating and protecting coverings for conductors. First they are wound with an insulating covering, then with metallic foil and then with retaining covering.
- S.H. 118,545 Jan. 24, 1884. Dynamo: Method of indicating at any time the amperes developed by any particular generator. Consists in an indicator pointer carried by the pivoted yoke on which the brushes are mounted. A scale is determined by test and placed above the yoke.
- S.H. 126,801 April 5, 1884. Lamp: To give filament a greater light-giving capacity by coating same with substance reflective of light, such as Silicon, Boron, Cesium or Iridium. Process by electro-vacuous deposition. (Edison's Case 615, Serial No. 118,942.)
- S.H. 126,804 April 5, 1884. Dynamos: For two or more armatures in one field.
- S.H. 132,357 May 22, 1884. Pulleys: Edison and Liver. A pulley having a sheet metal shell cast thereon by a fusion of the surface of the wrought metal with the cast metal.

S.N. 136,523 July 1, 1884. Electrical Conductors:

Method of insulating a conductor by covering same with paper or textile covering, then saturating such covering with a boiled drying oil in a liquid or semi-liquid state, allowing same to dry, and then applying a braided, wound or woven exterior covering.

S.N. 136,522

July 1, 1884. Dynamo Telegraphy: "The combination with a dynamo circuit, of two or more circuits derived therefrom containing resistances, two or more quadruplex lines and instruments, shunts around portions of said resistances to the quadruplex instruments, and ground connections through separate grounding resistances."

S.N. 136,521

July 1, 1884. Dynamo Telegraphy: Object to produce simple and efficient arrangement whereby several telegraph or other grounded lines can be operated from the same dynamo circuit and can be given currents of different tensions; and further to also provide means for giving such lines currents of opposite polarity. A further object is to provide means for working the sounders from the same dynamo circuit and making them practically independent of one another. (There was evidently a hard fight in this case. A great many actions- the final one being Aug. 21, 1894.)

- S.N. 157,945 March 6, 1885. Telephone: A division of Edison Case No. 159 and known as No. 159D. (This application is filed by Serrell)
"The combination with a telephonic transmitting instrument and its line circuit, of a distant electro-magnet, a tension regulator acted upon by such magnet, a local circuit passing through the tension regulator and through the primary of an inductorium with its secondary going to the second line circuit, whereby the electrical variations produced by the transmitter in the first line circuit cause corresponding electrical variations in the second line circuit.
- S.N. 165,704 May 16, 1885. Paper: Method of making moisture proof, insulating and dielectric paper by impregnating thin paper with an oxydized, boiled drying oil, such as linseed oil.
- S.N. 179,867 Oct. 14, 1885. Telephone Transmitter:
Relates to extra or guard diaphragm to prevent the effect of "wind rushes". One of the claims reads "In an electric telephone transmitter, the combination with the main diaphragm and current varying electrodes affected thereby, of the extra diaphragm supported rigidly from the case of the instrument and situated between said main diaphragm and the mouth piece."

S.N. 186,608 Dec. 26, 1885. Dynamo: To prevent sparking at commutator. Second claim reads
"In a dynamo electric machine or electro-dynamic motor, the combination of two or more continuous or closed circuit armature windings connected each at intervals to commutator bars, said bars being arranged alternately or in succession, and commutator brushes whose bearing is not sufficient to bridge bars of the same winding.

1910. Phonograph - General (D-10-50)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the technical and commercial development of phonographs. Among the documents for 1910 are items pertaining to the development of diamond reproducing points, inexpensive phonographs for foreign markets, and disc phonographs. Also included are a general report on the American phonograph market; a comparative report of general expenses for the National Phonograph Co. for the period June 1909-June 1910; and letters to Edison about the phonograph, to which he responded with marginal comments. Some of the letters are by Frank L. Dyer, president of the National Phonograph Co.

Approximately 50 percent of the documents have been selected. The items not selected include routine inquiries, letters of transmittal and acknowledgment, and items that duplicate information in selected material.

Please direct to

W. R. WILLS

LAPIDARY AND WATCHMAKER

MANUFACTURER OF

ALL KINDS OF FINE JEWELS AND STONE WORK FOR
RESIDENTS AND RECOMMENDED FOREIGNER
DIAMOND DRILLS AND CUTTERS A SPECIALTY

Wills JAN 20 1910

BOSTON, MASS. Jan 19 1910

My Dear Mr Edison

I regret very much that state of my health
has been such as to prevent me from replying
to yours of the 14th ulto. In reply I would say I
see nothing whatever to prevent you from getting what
you want, if my health had permitted I would have
had a sample for you long ago, the only trouble will be in
finishing the ball, & getting the dia. in right quantity & shape.
I would like to help you, but don't see how I can at present.
Feel at liberty to call on me for any advice in the matter.
Yours truly W. R. Wills

JAN 20 1910

Oeyer g

In re- designing a very
cheap machine for foreign use
Suppose you get a few of the best
samples of the \$3, \$5, \$7 & 10 dollar
machines, 2 kinds of each from
Graf & turn them over to
Schopf to design for cheaper
& better looking for the same
money

Edison

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

R. Bradley 1/18/10

Phon. - Many

Gramophone -
index

Also Edison note

Private and Confidential

Jan. 24, 1910.

Thomas Graf, Esq.,
Edison Manufacturing Co.,
Willesden Junction, London.

Dear Mr. Graf:

Your letter of December 17th was duly received in reference to the cheap machines you have to compete against in Europe, but the Gramophone catalogue has not yet come to hand, nor have the cheap machines you refer to. In discussing this matter rather informally with Mr. Edison a day or so ago he asked me to obtain for him samples of those cheap machines you refer to, and I have therefore called you to-day as follows:

"Send me immediately samples foreign machines, two of each type, listing below ten dollars, disk and cylinder, not more than ten machines in all."

When these samples are received I will take up the matter immediately and see if we cannot get up a line of cheap machines particularly for our European business. I do not see any particular objection to our doing this although it would not be wise for us at the present time to put these machines on the American market because prices here are much better than in Europe.

Regarding your suggestion as to our turning out a disk machine, this is something that we have in mind and there

Mr. G. Graf.

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

1/24/11.

There may be developments along this line in the near future. Of course you want to keep this entirely confidential. I realize quite fully the seriousness of the situation set forth in your letter and you may rest assured that everything will be done that is possible to help you out.

Yours very truly,

P. J. - 11

(Personal)

Mr. Schiff:

2/15/10.

*Phon. -
many.*

I hand you herewith memorandum from Mr. Edison giving a suggestion for a disc machine, which I think should be tried out. The idea is to have a rigid relation between the feeding stylus and the reproducing stylus and provide a delicate adjusting device for the feeding stylus, so that the relations between the two can be very accurately adjusted.

If you do not understand exactly what his suggestion is, let me know and I will explain it to you.

WLD/INW
Enc-

F. L. D.

From - *Sigors*

Very much the Early Days
of the Phonos tapes were
made but were not
as clear as the *28.18.18* *Planned* and
the *31.1.10* *Feb 25-10*

Thos A Edison

Dear Sir.

Would it be
possible to make a
phonographic tape?

If so one could
make a reel similar
to a moving picture
film and reproduce play
operas and selections
of great length, and
even talking pictures
when used in conjunct-
ion with a film, both
being operated by the
same motion.

This idea came to me
yesterday, but, as I
have not the means
not materials to ex-
periment with it I will
do the next best thing
and pass it on -

Of course if this
is a good idea, in a
commercial sense as
well, I trust you to
do the right thing -

Your Humble Advr

Louis P. Porter

(over)

[ON BACK OF PRECEDING PAGE]

P.S. A tape like this might
be made at the same
time as a film by having
a main ~~with~~ horn
connected to a device
similar to a telephone
transmitter, led by
wires to a receiver and
then connected to the
reproducer of the
phonograph.

JRP

RECEIVED
MAR 25 1910
FBI MAR 1 1910

I possess a number of most valuable records, which are daily in jeopardy, because they are not only unique, but a good many of them are irrecoverable, ~~xxxxxx~~ being records of celebrities since deceased.

As far as I have been told, good reproductions are only being made made by your process at Orange. Is this so? If not, can you tell me where I could get copies taken from the originals & are they as loud & distinct as the originals?

All my records are not loud. My only aim was to make them musically as perfect as possible, without laying any stress on loudness. I may add, that during the 20 years I have not come across any musical records to match those I have taken.

If they can only be manifolded in your laboratory, would you permit me to send them on to you?

Write block that no one can do & in Europe that I am aware of - if he will send by Express 34 Park St. Greenwich-Berlin
in the case one old record which is not very valuable we will try
Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Experiment Station
West Orange, N. J.
Dear Mr. Edison:-

Many years have passed since I last wrote you &, to my very great regret, your most wonderful invention, which is still going to play a most important part in the life of mankind, is always still at its starting point, because there is nobody in Europe or America, who is willing to devote his intelligence to give the phonograph the finishing touch, to make it adaptable to music & certain sciences, where it is sure to once revolutionize their present achievements, considered today more or less perfect.

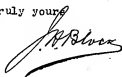
My object of writing you today is to ask your advice in a most important matter.

4/ contains a good many treasures & their present dangerous state has frequently caused me a lot of worry.

If you can help me out of the trouble, not only I but the future generations will be exceedingly grateful to you & therefore I hope to receive a satisfactory reply to this letter.

I sincerely hope your health continues to be good & frequently hoped to read, that you would some summer or other repeat your first European voyage, which would not only be a great rest & distraction to you, but give so many people a great pleasure on this side of the pond.

Very truly yours



5/ Can I do this without any risk of their getting spoilt, injured or lost?

I have provided for a good many of them in my will already. Some of them are destined for the Academy of sciences, the public library, the Imperial Conservatory, in Peterburg, & other Russian scientific institutions.

To name some, I will mention: Recitations of Tolstoi from his own works, the voice of the empress, recitation from Polonskis, Gaideburows & other well known poets since dead, personally spoken, some of the most celebrated actors since deceased, a number of compositions of Arenski personally played (also deceased) Nikita, Hofman & other great musicians, some wonderful Russian legends sung by peasants of a tribe now dying out & invaluable for ethnological researches &c. &c.

I do not want to annoy you any longer with the list but can only repeat, that the phonogrammothek

1 Speedo Terrace
Chert. Lane
Dundee, Perth 24th

Thomas Alva Edison Esq.
Dear Sir

Ms. A. 1. 2
APR 10

I trust you will excuse me for taking the liberty of writing you - but it has been in my mind for quite a long time to ask your Advice and Assistance regarding the following (to my mind) very interesting question - the Philosophy of the Phonograph.

I may mention that I had the pleasure of taking a part in the Making of a "Record" on tin-foil on one of your Ford Machines about 30 years ago - and off-and-on - I have come time-and-again back to the Phonograph to try and understand the full meaning of the "Record".

Altho I never had a Machine of my own - still I have along with another Party Experimented in a small way - with the Making of "Records" - but I must admit that I am

no further advanced to day than the first time I gave it my earnest Consideration.

It seems to be a simple instance of the transformation of Energy in a certain way - and its Re-transformation into its Original form - that explanation satisfies most people - who see no puzzle in it -

I am well aware that if you take the little needle-points with which the Indents were made - and, by by hand to simulate these Indents on a Cylinder - you will perhaps be able to make a Succession of Marks on the Wax - between which and the Original Indents even a Microscope will show no difference - but - put that Cylinder into the Phonograph and - all you get is a Single - un certain and unmusical Sound -

Now comes it to pass on the other hand that the Series of apparently exactly similar Indents - made by the same needle-points - when it is actuated by the Vibrations of the Diaphragm gives you a number of different - distinct - Continuous and Characteristic Sounds - all the Same

-time - Each of them perfect in themselves -

The Phenomenon must be either a Physical - or an Occult one - I have thought of "Sound-figures" being produced on the Diaphragm and then registered on the Wax - I have also thought of the Construction of the Inducto being a Chord of all the Sounds - but being Constructed in a Complicated way - Each succeeding Chord being Composed of a different Combination of Notes. Slightly different from the preceding Chord -

Now Sir. are these Side-motions in the Wax Mechanical - or - Atomic - If Mechanical they ought to be Artificially of Atomic - they are Ethereal and bring Clear evidence within the Boundary of Exact-Science -

but - Even Supposing this was correct - I cannot grasp the idea of so many Sounds - distinct - Sounds - being carried to the Brain at the same time - I don't think these Operations can be Explained by Physiological - or - Mechanical Causes -

above - and need a Psychological Explin-
-ation almost as bad as the Transformation of Brain Vibrations into Thoughts -

I wish you will forgive my unsolicited Audacity - and - consider my presumption Pardonable - altho - at the same time - I am perfectly well aware of the Value of your time - but - if you could assist me in any way - or recommend me to any Books on the Subject that is likely to be found in our Public-Library here in Dundee - I will deem it a very great favour - and you will have my life-long Gratitude - wishing you well in every way - and - thanking you in Anticipation - I beg to remain -

Yours-Respectfully - Edward

James B. D. Foss

P.S.

I was a Seagoing Engineer for about 12 years - but am now working as a Mechanic in a Slate Factory here in Dundee
Scotland

[ATTACHMENT]

THE - on photo

Dear

If you will get Daniells ~~the~~ physics which is a ~~hand~~ work I think you will get a good explanation.

The phonograph records the resultant wave due to all the sound waves and the ear by means of its 3000 hairs of Corti separates out each periodic wave & conveys them to the brain, you never can imitate them mechanically not even a single wave for if not absolutely periodic or each instant spaced exactly to ~~100000~~ of an inch it would give noise.

Σ

NATIONAL PROGRAM COMPANY

GENERAL EXPENSE REPORT

FOR MONTH OF JUNE 1969 - 1910.

	Total for month this year	Total for month last year	To date fiscal year	To date last year
<u>SELLING & ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE</u>				
Officials	1848.10	1726.68	74974.28	7456.09
Sales Dept.	3534.00	2233.65	11256.82	9987.76
Accounting Dept.	1315.00	1398.44	5901.22	5995.67
Purchasing & Cost Dept.	148.00	128.00	627.00	544.00
Billing Dept.	456.00	350.00	2261.00	1599.50
Production Dept.	108.00	60.00	456.00	783.00
Shipping & Order Dept.	806.00	676.00	2866.39	3126.00
Pay Roll Dept.	140.00	156.00	607.00	563.00
Miscellaneous Help	648.67	632.07	2381.88	2531.13
Traffic Dept.	246.50	106.00	1078.50	823.00
Transcribing Dept.	304.00	372.00	665.00	1591.00
Adv. Salaries	1302.00	1012.00	5741.65	4516.00
Telephone Services	167.99	284.91	821.66	956.25
Legal	3867.56	5026.04	13958.94	14173.60
Salaries & Salaries & Exp.	4476.53	4290.75	23992.55	19664.77
Catalogs Etc.	14011.96	7950.96	47855.11	34907.36
Papers & Magazines	5483.21	8950.64	100560.14	74425.36
Charity	50.00		50.00	2.50
Exhibition	91.00		666.80	
Entertainment	67.12	8.95	563.43	477.34
Freight & Express	6344.87	16136.14	44237.02	39776.74
Foreign Shipments	61.61	146.28	271.98	4753.85
Messengers, Carfare Etc.	21.63	34.46	130.20	180.74
Printing & Stationery	282.24	2140.40	2510.88	7551.33
Postage	1807.95	1747.35	6201.34	5158.26
Telegraph	59.63	164.11	320.51	531.09
Travel	194.99	625.75	562.85	1115.49
N.Y.C. Maint.	639.50	591.50	2094.34	4361.71
Total	47899.16	50939.02	284131.21	275274.13
<u>FACTORY EXPENSE</u>				
Experimental				
Extra Labor	13750.42	2464.51	24621.95	80794.82
Imp. & Gen'l Repair			7.30	63.46
Insurance	433.82	291.14	2927.56	1879.26
Power, Heat & Light	125.00	125.00	189.49	120.00
Laborers	1409.62	1464.05	7117.80	5933.01
Maint. of Plant	1113.55	1032.48	3672.40	5034.04
" " Tools	1875.59	1220.37	6410.49	4349.92
" " " "	97.44		336.32	49.55
Musical Records	2354.39	1571.07	6328.59	4561.06
Packing & Boxing	9304.14	9865.98	55518.11	43552.29
Patterns & Drawings	53.58	60.00	334.52	456.53
Rent	738.66	370.33	2882.06	1431.22
Record Committee	314.60	213.25	1016.70	812.79
Stock Clerks	63.85	49.05	265.80	209.45
Stable	1295.14	270.54	1425.14	325.54
Watchmen	429.30	318.54	1530.71	1504.91
Taxes	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Total	31931.98	19653.08	110769.93	75395.11
<u>MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE</u>				
Interest & Discount	1850.19	5899.29	9776.18	1976.55
Miscellaneous	221.16	2054.04	1679.02	1479.84
Systemizing				10.28
Total	3071.35	7943.33	11455.20	3466.67
<u>OTHER DIRECT EXPENSE</u>				
Superintendent	240.00		240.00	
Experimental	60.70		60.70	
Freight & Express				
Imp. & Gen'l Repairs	115.52		157.83	
Power, Heat & Light	29.17		29.17	
Maint. of Tools	.67		.67	
Packing & Boxing	.02		.02	
Rent	2100.00		2100.00	
Watchmen	486.78		486.78	
Miscellaneous	30.20		30.20	
Total	3053.06		3092.37	
GRAND TOTAL	84955.55	62649.57	407451.71	354118.00

32
October 29th, 1910.

Mr. Peter Weber:

Have recently had an interview with Mr. Wm. H. Atkins, General Superintendent of the Edison Electric Illuminating Co., of Boston, Mass., who are preparing a portable house for advertising purposes, in which everything in the house is to be operated by electricity, and I suggested to Mr. Atkins that as they were furnishing the house in that way, that perhaps it might be well for us to supply him with an Edison Phonograph as an added attraction.

Of course they would not have anything unless it was operated by electricity, and it may be that the Alva Phonograph, with Cygnet Horn, would answer the purpose, or it may be that you would conclude that the Balmoral, with Edison Storage Battery, so as to take care of the variations in currents would be more suitable.

Would like you to give this your consideration, and then advise me what you think best regarding it, so I may communicate with Mr. Atkins and find out what particular finish of wood he would like.

Of course the machine would be placed on consignment only, and we would have to supply him with a quantity of good records.

Copies to -
Mr. F. J. Dyer; Mr. C. H. Wilson.

F. K. Delbeer.
Delbeer

Yus

the farms are large
and of course the houses
far apart & in most
cases the man is out
on the farm & it takes
from $\frac{1}{2}$ to one hour to
get him to the house;
then the Southern
people are so slow to
decide what they will
do that it is almost
impossible to make
more than four calls
a day - I shall write
you what success I
have this week - I am
very respectfully
A. H. Lane -

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1616

MEMORANDUM

Recd
FRANK L. DYER,
CHANCELLOR, E. C.

Mr. Dyko:

12/14/10.

It seems to me that there ought to be some way by which an exchange proposition can be put into effect in Canada that will not handicap us in the way of Customs Duties. At the present time records going into Canada pay a duty, and if these records are returned to us on an exchange scheme the duty is not refunded. This makes the exchange proposition very expensive. I cannot see why, if goods are returned unsold, the duty should not be refunded, particularly since under any exchange idea the dealer or jobber returning the records must agree to purchase a larger amount of new records. In other words, an exchange

(2)

Proposition stimulates trade in Canada and increases customs receipts. I should think that the phonograph proposition might be regarded by the Canadian authorities as a special business that has to be handled in a different way from most other lines. If you can get in touch with the right kind of people in Canada perhaps you can do something with this matter. There may be special firms in Canada, like our customs brokers here, or there may be special firms of lawyers who make a specialty of customs practice. Perhaps by writing to the customs people in Ottawa, or in some other way, you may get in touch with a firm who can attend to this on a reasonable basis.

FID/IWW

F. L. D.

clubs

Ans 12/17/10

The Institute of Industrial Research
Washington, D.C.

ALLERTON S. CUSHMAN
HENRY A. GARDNER
N. MONROE HOPKINS

Temporary Office: 804 Hibbe Building,

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

I do not know whether you recall the writer
but I have been for many years connected with the Office
of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture, and
have on one or two occasions corresponded with you in
regard to scientific and technical matters. In addition
to this, I once had the pleasure of meeting you when the
Electrochemical Society visited your laboratories several
years ago. I wish to call to your attention the establish-
ment in Washington of The Institute of Industrial Re-
search, the scope and purposes of which are set forth at
length in the enclosed announcement circular which I
trust you will have the patience to read.

When I was in your laboratories I was very much
interested in the method you use for gold-molding your
phonograph records. I have no idea whether this method
of yours has been published and patented or whether it
is merely a secret process of your own. I am not inter-
ested in it with reference to performing the sort of work
that you do with it, but merely with reference to an en-
tirely different problem. I am not asking you to give

Dec. 15, 1910

Dec 16 PM

*Say that the process is patented
he can get copies from patent office
of the several patents & no objection
to using it for scientific purposes
I think I believe you
full details of your
do not need success
write me & I will explain
what your troubles
are*

(2)

me the information if it is not consistent with your policy, but if there is anything that can be told about it, I should very much appreciate any information. I would particularly like to know the pressure of the atmosphere maintained under the bell glass and the potential at which the current used is. I presume, of course, the current is a direct one at very high potential. If you are too much occupied to reply to this letter personally, I should nevertheless appreciate it if you would refer it to the member of your staff who could tell me anything that it is possible for you to give out. If there is any way at any time that this Institute can serve you or your various companies, we would be only too glad to correspond.

With the highest respect, I remain, Sir,

Very truly yours,

Albertus Th. van der Meer
Director.

ASCO-P

DEC 27 1910

December 23rd, 1910.

Mr. F. L. Dyer:

During my recent visit to eleven jobbing cities, in which I discussed business conditions generally with twenty-two jobbers, would state that in but very few instances were the trade entirely satisfied with the amount of business they were obtaining from Edison goods - the exceptions being L. H. Luckner, Minneapolis; Hargor & Blish, Des Moines; Schmelsler Arms Co., Kansas City, who all stated their business in our line was excellent, and that they were entirely satisfied with the results they were obtaining.

It would appear that the general merchandise lines were not up to other years, the piano people particularly complaining at lessened sales and the very slow collections.

It would seem that our line was probably in worse condition than at any time in the past three years, when taking into consideration the period of the year.

This is in a great measure due to the fact that the trade are wondering what we are going to put out next, and have been buying only what appeared to be absolutely necessary to keep their stocks in fair condition.

It is certain that the Edison record stocks are lighter than they have ever been.

The demand for Victor goods has very materially increased, and in the jobbing cities which I visited all those who were handling the Victor line were complaining about not being able to obtain a sufficient supply from the factory, particularly Victrolas of all three types. This does not appear to be the case, however, with the cheaper priced disc machines. It looks to me as though the cities were "Victrola crazy" and our Amberola which was intended to take care of some of this demand has failed, owing to the machine itself not proving entirely satisfactory to the jobbers, dealers and the general public, as a great deal of trouble has been experienced with the reproducer ~~and~~ which still onto the records, and the fact that the machine in a great many cases is very noisy, and the trade has been unable to overcome these difficulties in the machine. In its present form it does not seem to compare favorably with the Victrola, nor would it seem possible to ever make it sell to a similar extent unless we can provide Grand Opera records of a similar character to that supplied by the competing Company.

This appears to be practically impossible with our present line, and the necessity for haste in producing the disc machine and record is more apparent than ever.

The trade as a whole are apparently making very little ~~little~~ effort to obtain Edison business in the larger cities, taking only that which comes to them, and we have only a few jobbers that I visited that are making an earnest effort to travel the territory and secure the dealers business.

The jobber and dealer alike are dissatisfied, owing to the fact that they are compelled to carry the two minute record which is not selling and is increasing their difficulties each month by trying to find a place to stock them.

It would also appear true that our machines being more complicated, that it is more difficult for the average dealer to handle and keep in proper condition, and he is evidently working along the lines of the least resistance by handling the disc goods, which do not appear to be giving him any serious amount of trouble mechanically.

It will be necessary for us to seriously consider withdrawing certain types of our machines which are equipped with the straight horn, as the Cymot horn has the call, and the withdrawal of the straight horn types would be an advantage to the entire trade, as they would have to carry a less number of types in order to show the full line.

We have also to reckon with the entire two minute list which is now lying dormant, and we should discontinue listing ten selections each month and should not make over five at the most, and even then this will be too many in a very short time. The sooner we face the situation and entirely withdraw the two minute list, the better will be our results with the entire trade, as they are disgruntled and dissatisfied.

We should also very shortly consider the advisability of making only four minute type machines, thereby obviating to a great extent the possibility of the machines not working satisfactorily in the hands of the inexperienced consumer, to say nothing of the ignorant dealer who is trying to show them.

My attention has been called to the fact that this would knock out our recording feature, which is one of the talking points, but which is being very little used, so far as I can determine.

The model "O" reproducer and the Triumph machine in its present form is giving the greatest satisfaction, and is one of the best things we have done in a long while, very materially increasing the demand for that type machine. Have received numerous suggestions that we plan to get out as an extra only, the model "O" reproducer with the necessary arms for the dome and Standard types, avoiding equipping the machines with them as sent out from the factory, and permitting the trade to sell the reproducer as an extra only.

I heard very little about the Idealis, and while it ought to be a very satisfactory machine, it does not appear to be selling in any quantity, and there is a demand for a cheaper concealed horn machine than the Amberola, but if it cannot be made more satisfactorily than that type, it ought not to be made at all.

The trade is very anxiously awaiting some official announcement relative to the new disc goods, and if we can produce something which can demonstrate as better than that now manufactured by our competitors, I feel no hesitancy in saying we can dispose of all the factory can make, at least for a period of time.

Should the Victor Company demand that their distributors refrain from handling any other disc line as called for in their distributors contracts, it does not appear we will have any difficulty in obtaining proper jobbing representation in Detroit, Toledo, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, either Omaha or Lincoln, Des Moines, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Georgia - Kansas City being on the doubtful list, as the J. W. Jenkins' Sons Music Co. in that City show a decided preference for the other line, and we will have to "show" the Schmelzer Arms Co. some ~~results~~ excellent reason for discontinuing the Victor line. The last mentioned Company have recently opened a branch in Oklahoma City, taking over the Edison stock formerly in the hands of Smith's Phonograph Co., and are also Victor distributors, so that these remarks apply to that City also.

The National Phonograph Co. and its officials are held in high esteem by the trade, but the confidence in our goods and our policies have been somewhat shaken by the conditions surrounding our several exchanges, and the goods themselves are not selling any too readily, but I am convinced that the line can be restored to the place it held if the product can be brought to a state nearer perfection.

The present cylinder record must be very materially strengthened, as the question of breakage is a very important one, and if the cause of numerous complaints between the jobber and dealer

and is creating dissatisfaction.

Reports from our traveling salesmen during our recent meeting in Chicago very clearly indicates that the U. S. Phonograph line with its indestructible record and new type cylinder machines is cutting very little figure in the trade, but there is a very decided rumor that when we announce our disc, that there is a possibility of the Victor Company taking over the other cylinder line, and if that is true, it would look as though we would have a very lively fight on our hands.

It is absolutely certain that the jobbers who are now handling both lines cannot ~~now~~ successfully from a financial point of view travel their territories as they are now doing with the Victor line alone, as the larger percentage of their salesmen's business is with the Edison goods, and this no doubt will be a considerable factor in the jobbers deciding as to their future policy regarding our line.

Mr. George Cranstine of the Victor Co., has been endeavoring to line up some of the jobbers and find out where they stood regarding the Victor goods when our new disc was offered to them, and he recently tried to induce Mr. Luckner, of Minneapolis, to throw out Edison goods - Mr. Luckner telling him to "go to the Devil." He also wanted Mr. Luckner to establish an exclusive retail store for Victor goods in St. Paul, where Mr. Luckner's brother is now operating, and handling both lines, but selling more Edison goods than he is Victor. There is a peculiar condition existing in Minneapolis and St. Paul, as in the Minneapolis store of Luckner their retail is about 80% Victor and 20% Edison, while in their store in St. Paul on the Saturday preceeding my arrival there were eleven outfits sold, all being Edison machines - not one being a Victor.

Luckner has made the positive statement to me that he will stay with the National Phonograph Company, and I personally have practically promised him to permit him to distribute our goods from the Twin Cities should it come to a show-down and W. J. Dyer & Bro. decide to continue the Victor line and discontinue ours. Koehler & Hinrichs in St. Paul are nearly ready to sell their Edison stock and have made some half hearted attempts, and when I saw them a few days ago and endeavored to obtain further information from them they stated they were not trying to sell out at this time, but that they would keep me posted relative to this particular matter. What I wanted to do was to have Luckner purchase their Edison stock and become a jobber in St. Paul, so we might be provided for in the event of future moves, and I think possibly this may be brought about at some time in the future.

Mr. F. L. Dyer.

Page No. 5.

It appears that the Victor Company have recently established the Metropolitan Music Co., Minneapolis, Minn., which is a branch of W. J. Dyer & Bro., as a distributor on a basis of a \$1600. order, granting them the maximum discounts. This is denied by Mr. George Mair of the Dyer Co., but Mr. Lucker assures me he received a letter from Mr. George Ornstine that the Metropolitan Music Co. were enjoying the extreme discounts on Victor goods.

I will like nothing better than to have samples of the new disc furnished me at as early a date as possible, feeling confident that when these samples are shown, and our policy regarding the goods is announced, I will have no difficulty in lining up excellent jobbing representation in most every large City in the country, particularly if we can promise some protection as to territory. There is certainly a demand for something new in the Edison line, and the earlier we can place it on the market the better it will be for us.

In conclusion I want to say that my observation leads me to believe that the two minute record is doomed, as the attachments are selling in great numbers, and when once placed upon our machines the consumer rarely buys a two minute record, and I want to impress it upon you that the sooner we take a rational view of this two minute situation, the better we will be off.

F. K. Dolbeer.

Copies to -
Mr. T. A. Edison; Mr. C. H. Wilson; Mr. Wm. Felser; Mr. L.C. McChesney; Mr. P. Weber; Mr. E. J. Berggren and Mr. W. Stevens.

**1910. Phonograph - Edison Business Phonograph
Company (D-10-51)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the Edison Business Phonograph Co. Included are items pertaining to general expenses, sales, company directors, advertising, and other promotional concerns.

Approximately 40 percent of the documents have been selected. The items not selected consist primarily of correspondence regarding claims against the John S. Davis Co. for unpaid bills.

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1462

FRANK L. DYER,
ORANGE, N. J.

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Durand:

4/29/10.

49
Mr. Edison has sent me a memorandum to the effect that he wishes to talk over with us the possibility of putting out three types of Business machines at different prices, and I wish you would bear this in mind and go up with me to see him at the first possible opportunity.

FLD/IWW

F. L. D.

W. J. Dyer
Attended to

EDISON BUSINESS PHONOGRAPH COMPANY.GENERAL EXPENSE REPORTFOR QUARTERS ENDING MAY 31st, 1909 - 1910.

	1909	1910
Officials	35.00	10.00
Sales	2259.00	2569.00
Accounting Dept.	269.16	234.00
Billing Dept.	96.00	182.00
Transcribing Dept.		337.00
Advertising	3372.42	2386.82
Salesmen's Salaries & Expenses	3624.31	3470.01
Entertainment	16.20	100.54
Exhibition	4.00	210.00
Freight & Express	1370.31	2079.80
Interest & Discount	474.99	841.71
Miscellaneous	35.19	21.03
Messengers, Carfare Etc.	.60	4.50
Packing & Boxing	764.57	1190.71
Printing & Stationery	658.98	680.06
Postage	1195.82	1010.62
Rent	51.00	51.00
Travel	187.15	19.89
Telephone	22.46	33.32
Telegraph	43.12	113.17
Mechanic's Repairs	44.14	2.10
Rebilled Account	1.56	
Legal	95.00	53.45
Insurance	5.00	2.81
Experimental		832.62
TOTAL	14625.98	16636.16

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1667

MEMORANDUM

Legal
FRANK L. DYER,
CHANCELLOR.

June 17, 1910.

Mr. Holden:-

Replying to your memorandum of the 14th inst., since I think the same name plates should be applied to all types of business phonographs we will let the matter rest as it is. if a new name plate has to be designed later on there may be other patents to be added, but I do not think we should include special patents that apply only to spring motor machines.

F. L. Dyer.

FLD/ARK.

Annual Report by a Domestic Corporation.

Copy
 The *Edison Business Phonograph Company*
 Organized and Registered under the Laws of the State of New Jersey.

"The corporation above named, organized and registered under the Laws of the State of New Jersey, does hereby make the following report in compliance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled "An Act Concerning Corporations (Revision of 1896)," and the various acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

FIRST—The name of the corporation is *Edison Business Phonograph Company*.

SECOND—The location of the registered office is at *Edenbridge Ave. & Valley Road*.

East Orange, N.J., and *Ernest J. Ruggen*
 is the agent upon whom process may be served.

THIRD—The character of the business is *Selling Business Phonographs*.

FOURTH—The amount of the authorized capital stock is *\$300,000.00*. The amount actually issued and outstanding is *\$100,000.00*.

FIFTH—The names and addresses of all the Directors and Officers, and the term when the office of each expires, are as follows:

NAME OF DIRECTORS.	ADDRESS.	EXPIRATION OF TERM.
<i>Frank L. Dyer.</i>	<i>Montclair, N.J.</i>	<i>Second Monday in June 1911</i>
<i>Nelson C. Durand</i>	<i>Newark, N.J.</i>	"
<i>Carl H. Wilson</i>	<i>East Orange, N.J.</i>	"

OFFICERS:

President, *Frank L. Dyer* *Montclair, N.J.*
 Vice-President, *Nelson C. Durand* *Newark, N.J.*
 ad-Vice-President,
 Treasurer, *E. J. Ruggen* *East Orange, N.J.*
 Secretary, *E. J. Ruggen*

SIXTH—The next annual meeting of the stockholders for election of Directors is appointed to be held on

Second Monday in June 1911.

SEVENTH—The name of the corporation has been at all times displayed at the entrance of its registered office in this State, and the corporation has kept at its registered office in this State a transfer-book, in which the transfers of stock are made, and a stock-book, containing the names and addresses of the stockholders and the number of shares held by them respectively, open at all times to the examination of the stockholders as required by law.

WITNESS our hands this *28th* day of *July*, A. D. 1910

Frank L. Dyer President
Ernest J. Ruggen Secretary

5-10-10

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.
R. G. DUN & Co.

H. E. JEPSON,
MANAGER.

Newark, N. J. ~~March 1, 1911~~

E. V. Bevilacqua, Esq., Secy. & Treas.,

Edison Companies, West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir,

We have inquired to report the Edison Business Photograph Co., and the Edison Storage Battery Co., and would appreciate it very greatly if you could furnish the statements of these two companies for us.

Thanking you, we remain

Yours very truly

R. G. Dun & Co.

R. G. Dun

1910 Phon. - Edison
 EDISON BUSINESS PHONOGRAPH COMPANY

VAULT COPY

E.J.B.

August 10, 1910

Mess. R. G. Dun & Co.,
 Newark, N. J.

Attention of Mr. S. R. Hills

Dear Sir:

The following is report on Edison Business Phonograph Co., as
 of February 28th, 1910, as requested by you in your letter of August
 6th.

1,466.94	Cash	
59,890.67	Accts. Receivable	
626.53	Inventory	
869.92	Machinery & Tools	
450.00	Stock in other Companies	
	Accounts Payable	2,196.82
	Due Affiliated Companies	51,257.79
	Surplus Assets over	
	Liabilities	9,848.45
<hr/> \$63,303.06		<hr/> \$63,303.06

Trusting this is satisfactory, we remain,

Yours very truly,

EDISON BUSINESS PHONOGRAPH CO.

Treasurer

FRANK L. DYER,
PRESIDENT & MANAGER GENERAL

NELSON C. DURAND,
VICE-PRESIDENT AND SALES MANAGER

Ph. con. - Advertising
E. J. GERSHBERG,
SECRETARY & TREASURER

EDISON BUSINESS PHONOGRAPH CO.

ORANGE, N. J.

MANUFACTURING APPLIANCES FOR THE

EDISON COMMERCIAL SYSTEM



THOMAS A. EDISON
Thomas A. Edison

DICTATED TO THE
EDISON BUSINESS
PHONOGRAPH
CO., N. J.

Orange, N. J.
September 19, 1910.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT BULLETIN No. 26.

TRADE INFORMATION FOR BUSINESS PHONOGRAPH DEALERS

Correspondence concerning this bulletin should mention its number and be addressed to Edison Business Phone. Co., Advertising Dept., Orange, N. J.

Attached is a sample copy of a little envelope enclosure which we have printed to show the saving in the cost of electrical current with the Edison Business Phonograph using the Universal Motor.

The question frequently arises as to whether the Edison machine consumes more or less current than the one manufactured by our competitors. This clip settles the argument without question. Can you use a small quantity? We think so, and will be glad to mail you a few if you agree.

We are not suggesting that this form be used for general distribution purposes but only in the "backing up" of the Edison argument for economy.

EDISON BUSINESS PHONOGRAPH CO.

FRANK L. DYER,
VICE-PRESIDENT & GENERAL COUNSEL.

NELSON C. DURAND,
VICE-PRESIDENT & ASST. MANAGER.

C. H. WILSON,
SENIOR MANAGER.

E. J. BERGREN,
SECRETARY & TREASURER.

EDISON BUSINESS PHONOGRAPH CO.

ORANGE, N. J.

MANUFACTURING APPLIANCES FOR THE

EDISON COMMERCIAL SYSTEM



THOMAS A. Edison.

1910
DICTATED TO THE
EDISON BUSINESS
PHONOGRAPH

— L. G. M. —

Phon. - Advertising

Orange, N. J. 10/6/10.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT BULLETIN NO. 27

TRADE INFORMATION FOR BUSINESS PHONOGRAPH DEALERS

Correspondence concerning this bulletin should mention its number and be addressed to the Edison Business Phonograph Co., Advertising Department, Orange, N. J.

It is the present custom of many of our Dealers to use regular letter heads in placing orders on us for merchandise, printed matter etc. Quite frequently necessary information regarding routing, date of shipment, etc. is omitted. Often an order appears in the body of a letter which, because it contains matters for the attention of several individuals, must be passed through a half dozen departments in our office.

This lack of complete information, and the necessity of passing a letter through several hands before it reaches our Order Department, combine to increase the possibility of errors and to cause delays in the filling of orders.

To correct this condition we enlist the co-operation of our Dealers in the use of a new duplicate order book which we have prepared and which we stand ready to furnish Dealers upon request.

Kindly let us know if we may send you one or two of the books. Specify Form #647 when ordering.

EDISON BUSINESS PHONOGRAPH CO.

Winton

10/31
Noted
Dunham
10/31/1910
Presidents Office
My Dear Brewster
I thank you for your letter of the 24th = 50c
New York Evening Journal
The Edison Corporation is working on the same point as the Edison Publishing Company
Read & Return
to Edwin
New York, October 24th, 1910.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

Yours very sincerely,

A. Birbane

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
West Orange, N.J.

Dictated but not read.

E.S.

[ENCLOSURE]

130

The Value of the Country Newspaper as an Advertising Medium

By Arthur Brisbane

New York, August 10, 1910.
To the Editor of The Pacific Printer and Publisher:

DEAR SIR—I have your letter of August 4 and regret it extremely if I have failed to reply to a previous communi-

which I referred to the value of the country newspaper as an advertising medium. I was rather sorry to see that Omaha newspapers—while quoting other things that I said—failed to quote that. It seems to me most important



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A. BRISBANE

mication from you. I make it a rule to attend to my correspondence promptly.

At present I write—dictating to the Edison Business Phonograph—on the 20th Century on my way from Chicago to New York. I always speak extemporaneously, and I have no notes or reports of the address in Omaha in

that the metropolitan newspapers should do what they can to advocate the use by advertisers of the local newspapers throughout the country.

To begin with, the local newspapers in proportion to their circulation are in my opinion INFINITELY THE MOST VALUABLE ADVERTISING MEDIUMS

[ENCLOSURE]

THE PACIFIC PRINTER

131

THAT WE HAVE. I say this, naturally unimpressed by the fact that the organization with which I am associated has no country newspapers, but only metropolitan dailies.

The value of the country newspaper is based largely upon the fact that the man who reads it looks upon it AS A NEIGHBOR, AND A FRIEND, A PERSONAL ACQUAINTANCE, and attaches to the printed statement and advertisements of the country newspaper, far greater importance than the dweller in the big city attaches to the statements of the advertisements in the big city newspaper.

As one friend talking to another about certain kinds of goods can influence a friend more than a stranger, so a country newspaper, standing on a footing of friendship with its readers, can talk to them about goods for sale or any other topic and impress them more strongly than the big metropolitan newspaper, which is really a stranger, an abstraction to its readers, can impress the metropolitan reader.

More than that, and infinitely more important is the part that the country newspaper, or the small newspaper of the moderate sized city or town or village, plays in the national work.

Big newspapers in big cities are useful I hope, since I write for such newspapers. But, every honest newspaper is a member of a great police force. It is important for vigilant, active, WELL PAID newspaper policemen to be sent in every corner of the country. It is very important that a reasonable income, generous recognition by advertisers should make the local newspaper independent of everything except its readers' welfare. It is important that the local editor should be well paid, that he should be at least as well off financially as the average of the readers of the public office, when he alone criticizes, by WHOM HE ALONE IS FEARED.

As conditions are today, the local editor, the man who is leading thousands of good fights all over the country, is poorly recognized, or not recognized at all. With few exceptions, it is impossible for men of great ability, public spirit and integrity, to make by hard work in a year of intelligent journalism, a quarter as much as he can make by any racial willing to sell himself to a corporation. It is a great harm to the country that the ambitious newspaper man should be moving always toward the big cities in order to make a decent living. Every town where there is a Congressman NEEDS A GOOD EDITOR. Every city where a judge sits, and looks at the corporation with one eye, and the little people with the other eye—AND A VERY DIFFERENT EYE FOR EACH—needs an honest editor, WITH BOTH EYES ON THE JUDGE.

It would be a very good thing indeed for this country if country editorship meant a comfortable income, a permanent fortune, permanent independence, in addition to a position of honor and dignity.

My opinion is, that the local editors, the owners of the newspapers in the smallest communities, will never come into their own, UNTIL THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SHALL INTRODUCE THE PARCELS POST SYSTEM.

As matters stand now, hundreds of men who would be

glad to advertise in local newspapers, to reach the local population, away from the big department stores, are unable to do so, BECAUSE THE THEFT OF THE EXPRESS COMPANIES MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE MANUFACTURER TO REACH THE CONSUMER REASONABLY.

Mr. Hearst's newspaper in San Francisco—as an example—the *Examiner*, costs FIVE DOLLARS EVERY YEAR FOR EVERY COPY OF THE PAPER SOLD. This newspaper can earn this amount of money, because the advertisers through this newspaper can reach directly the people that have the money to spend, AND SUPPLY THEM IMMEDIATELY. How much it would mean to the owner of a small newspaper, if his circulation could be worth to him five dollars a copy! What a good thing it would be for the intelligent, earnest, energetic and honest editor with two thousand circulation, if two thousand circulation in the country meant ten thousand dollars' profit a year! Two thousand circulation in the country would be worth more than two thousand in the city to the owner of the paper, IF THIS COUNTRY HAD THE PARCELS POST. In the long run it would be far better for the local stockholder. It might crowd out the man who is hesitating about failing and who is going to fail in the end anyhow. But it would certainly help the able man, and make rich men of many struggling editors.

I believe I could prove this to the satisfaction of any intelligent newspaper man if I had a chance to talk to him for five minutes. If the man who owns a newspaper in distribute manufactured goods to his readers directly, his paper would be of the greatest possible value, and infinitely more valuable per copy of circulation than any newspaper in any big city.

I have written you thus at length, because I don't want you to think that I neglected your original request that I should send you the text of my speech at Omaha. I have never spoken in public, before advertisers, I make it a point to emphasize the value of the country newspaper, and I intend always to do so. This is good advice from the point of view of the advertiser, and it is still better advice from the point of view of the average citizen. It would be a very and day indeed for this country if there were not scattered in every little hamlet a conscientious, plain newspaper man, willing for ridiculously small pay to watch and protect the interests of the neighborhood.

You can make use of this letter if you like, if you are to use it in place of any speech which you asked for and I couldn't supply. But I make this reservation, if you use any of the letter you must use it all. I don't like chopped up quotations.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) A. BRISBAKE.

P. S. It may interest you to know that what I have said here in regard to the value of the country newspaper has been said to me more than once by Mr. Hearst, and that I have carried out his wishes when I have republished in his various newspapers arguments in favor of local newspaper advertising. I think that he deserves credit for this in view of the fact that the argument, narrowly viewed, is against his own financial interests.

STARTS NEWBOYS' CLUB IN LOS ANGELES

H. E. Rhoads, general manager of the Los Angeles Record and the San Diego Sun, signalled his visit to Anderson, and his home town, a few weeks ago with the donation of a plot of ground owned by him for the establishment of a children's playground and accompanied this gift with a check for \$10,000 to the state, to be expended for the project. Mr. Rhoads, since his return from his Eastern trip, also organized a new "Newboys' club" in Los Angeles on the playground there in New York and other Eastern cities, and is furnishing them with an open air gymnasium.

CHICAGO "TRIBUNE" REPORTED SOLD
Eastern newspaper circles have been agitated over rumors concerning the future of the Chicago Tribune, regarding which there has been much speculation during the last few weeks. The Boston Globe recently printed a story under a Chicago date line that the McCormick holdings of 47 per cent of the stock in the Tribune Company have been sold to J. Pierpont Morgan and John D. Rockefeller for a consideration of \$5,500,000. The story was reprinted in Chicago by Henry's *Examiner* and the Tribune retailed with a story that 47 per cent of the stock in the *Examiner* had been sold to Thomas F. Ryan.

*Phon-
Dictograph.*

Dec. 13, 1910.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
C/o Mr. Harry Miller,
Laboratory.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your attached inquiry,
I wish to state that the Dictograph is nothing
more than an inter-communicating telephone with a
loud speaking attachment.

There is no economy in the proposition.
The customer has to pay for the interior wiring, as
naturally the telephone Company will not allow them to
attach their wires.

The only convenience lies in the
speaker at his desk being able to instantly connect
with any other desk which has a Dictograph and by
means of the loud speaking telephone, say what he has
to by making connections on his desk.

I do not think ^{it} has any value as far as
a competitor for the Business Phonograph, and the
connection of the Sterling Debenture Corporation selling
stock for this concern is enough to condemn it with any-
one who knows anything about such propositions.

Yours very truly,

H. J. D./MH

Alfred Dunham

**1910. Phonograph - Edison Phonograph Works
(D-10-52)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the Edison Phonograph Works. Among the items for 1910 are letters to and from Frank L. Dyer, general manager of the Edison Phonograph Works, regarding complaints against purchasing agent H. T. Leeming. Also included are shop orders and comparative reports of earnings and expenses for 1909 and 1910.

Approximately 50 percent of the documents have been selected. The items not selected include shipping receipts, letters of transmittal and acknowledgment, and documents that duplicate information in selected material.

D
1910

phon. - No. 110.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

MEMO Jan. 10, 1910.

Messrs. Waterman, Lang, Gall, Fred May, Munson, Jamison, Draughting
department, Redfern, Zarembo, and Leeming:

Please note that winding crank-handle #1653 will be adopted on
the following winding cranks as soon as the stock of #2853 is exhausted.
Also note that Pin #2143 will be used on this new crank:

Fireside Phonograph,
Standard "
Home "

Triumph "
Business Shaving Machine,

Idelia Phonograph,
Universal Shaving Machine,
P. K. Film Re-winder, Model B,
P. K. Underwriters' Model B,
10" Reel Hanger, P. K. Underwriters' and Improved Exhibition,
P. K. Improved Exhibition,
12" Reel Hanger, P. K. Underwriters and Improved Exhibition,
Universal P. K.

The adoption of the foregoing will make the following
handles and crank-handle-pins obsolete:

Handles
17067, 17,266, 18,087, 12,853, 10,114, 2,853, 2,144, 16,063, 9,258,
18,808;

Pins
17,278, 18,068, 17,068, 17,267, 16,064, 1652, 9257, 18,809.

P. WEBER.

CJW/STB

ALL QUOTATIONS MADE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE AND TO GOODS UNLESS UPON RECEIPT OF PAY AND ARE CONTINGENT UPON STRIKES, ACCIDENTS, AND OTHER CAUSES OR
BEYOND BEYOND OUR CONTROL. ALL PRICES ARE BASED ON MINIMUM CHARGES OF 25000 POUNDS. IN MAKING DELIVERED PRICES WE SIMPLY
GUARANTEE THE COST OF GOODS AT YOUR PLACE, BUT ARE IN NO WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR DATE DELIVERY.



WILSON LUMBER & BOX CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BOX SPOOKS, CRATING, CLOTH BOARDS & BRICK PALLETS,
LUMBER AT WHOLESALE
WHITE PINE - YELLOW PINE - HEMLOCK.

Tonawanda, N.Y. Jan., 10th., 1910.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir,-

We are handing you herewith enclosed copy of letter we
have to-day written to your General Manager, Mr. Frank L. [unclear]
will explain itself.

Very respectfully,

WILSON LUMBER & BOX CO.

By [Signature] President

Phov. - Many.

JAN 11 1910

*Having you better hand than to Dyer
personally - it don't look
right - I am of opinion
we are of opinion
the old all thing
J. H.*

*Unclear -
Bids in private
file*

*a full satisfactory explanation
should be made by our
purchasing Dept. not later*

then would

[ENCLOSURE]

ALL QUOTATIONS MADE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE AND TO GOODS SHIPPED UPON RECEIPT OF ORDER AND ARE CONTINGENT UPON SHIPMENTS, ACCIDENTS AND OTHER CAUSES OR DELAYS BEYOND OUR CONTROL. ALL PRICES ARE BASED ON FIFTEEN DAY CASH BASIS OF 25,000 POUNDS. IN MAKING DELIVERED PRICES WE SIMPLY GUARANTEE THE COST OF GOODS AT YOUR PLACE, BUT ARE IN NO WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR SAFE DELIVERY.



WILSON LUMBER & BOX CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BOX SHOOKS, CRATING, CLOTH BOARDS & BRICK PALLETES.

LUMBER AT WHOLESALE

WHITE PINE - YELLOW PINE - HEMLOCK.

JUN 14 1910

Tonawanda, N. Y. Jan., 10th., 1910.

Mr. Frank L. Dyer, General Mgr.,

Edison Phonograph Works,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir,

We feel quite disappointed and chagrined because of the treatment accorded us by your Purchasing Agent, Mr. Leeming and your Box Factory man, Mr. Lozier, and, thinking you would possibly be interested in the matter, we have decided to write you a history of the transaction. Viz;

On the eleventh of December 1909 the writer called at your office at Orange, N. J. and in the absence of Mr. Leeming, was received by Mr. Cheshire, Mr. Leeming's asst. Mr. Cheshire advised the writer you were in the market for about seventy-five (75) cars of 4/4 White Pine Box Lumber to be shipped you as you might require it within the next twelve months. He then took the writer, together with Mr. Lozier out on your Lumber yard to show me the quality of the lumber you require with the information that you had been buying from A. Weston & Son of our City. Mr. Lozier was very loud and bitter in his denunciation and complaints of the grade and widths of Lumber received from A. Weston & Son saying that the grade was not what you bought or contracted to be furnished you. That the stock was very rotten and very narrow, running heavy to 4" widths and that easily 30% of it had to be thrown out on account of waste in the Box Factory.

[ENCLOSURE]

ALL QUOTATIONS MADE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE AND TO GOODS UNLESS UPON RECEIPT OF SHIP AND ARE CONFINED UPON STRIKES, ACCIDENTS, AND OTHER CAUSES OR DELAYS BEYOND OUR CONTROL. ALL PRICES ARE BASED ON MINIMUM CHARGE OF 30000 POUNDS. IN MAKING DELIVERED PRICES WE SIMPLY GUARANTEE THE USE OF GOODS AT YOUR PRICE, BUT ARE IN NO WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR SAFE DELIVERY.



WILSON LUMBER & BOX CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BOX SHOOKS, CRATING, CLOTH BOARDS & BRICK PALLETS.

LUMBER AT WHOLESALE

WHITE PINE - YELLOW PINE - HEMLOCK.

Mr. F.L.D. # 2.

Having got a line on your requirement, the writer submitted a price of \$ 21.75 per M Ft. on seventy-five cars of this 4/4 Box Lumber D, 2, S. and delivered on cars your station, Orange, N.J. and at the suggestion of Mr. Cheshire took your order for a sample car to be submitted. This was afterwards confirmed by your formal order # 4280. The car was prepared and forwarded to you in Erie car # 104609 on December 18th., 1909.

On Dec., 31st. Mr. Lemming wrote us as follows;

"Replying to your favor of the 24th. inst. relative to the car of lumber shipped to us on the 18th. inst., we are pleased to advise that this lumber has come to hand and our Purchasing Agt. Mr. Lemming, who will be in Tonawanda on Tuesday Jan. 4th., will call on you in reference to same."

On the morning of Jan. 4th. Mr. Leming, Mr. Losier, and Mr. Rouse, Eastern representative of A. Weston & Son, arrived in Buffalo and registered at the Iriquo Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y. Mr. Leming however, did not call on us during that day. During the evening of Jan. 4th. the writer went to Buffalo, called at the Iriquo, and had an audience with Mr. Leming. He advised us that he had been so busy with matters in Buffalo that he had not been able to go to Tonawanda that day. (We know, however, that Mr. Leming had been at the office of A. Weston & Son, at Tonawanda, a greater part of that day)

[ENCLOSURE]

ALL QUOTATIONS MAKE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE AND TO GOODS UNLESS UPON RECEIPT OF DELIVER AND ARE CONSIDERED UPON STRIKES, ACCIDENTS, AND OTHER CAUSES OF DELAYS BEYOND OUR CONTROL. ALL PRICES ARE BASED ON PREVIOUS CARLOADS OF 30,000 POUNDS. IN HAVING QUOTED PRICES WE SIMPLY GUARANTEE THE COST OF GOODS AT YOUR PLACE, BUT ARE IN NO WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR SAFE DELIVERY.



WILSON LUMBER & BOX CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
BOX SHOOKS, CRATING, CLOTH BOARDS & BRICK PALLETES,
LUMBER AT WHOLESALE
WHITE PINE - YELLOW PINE - HEMLOCK.

Mr. F.L.D. # 8.

He stated, however, that he would call on us in Tonawanda the next day and go over the matter with us and look over the Lumber we had offered you. During the conversation that evening the again stated that A. Weston & Sons were selling you your lumber but that the lumber was not satisfactory, there being too much narrow stock and the grade being so poor that fully 50% had to be consigned to the scrap pile or wood pile on account of the poor grade and that he thought it would be necessary to make a change, and that he would surely be at our office by ten thirty o'clock Wednesday A.M.

Mr. Leming, however, did not call on us on Wednesday, nor did we hear anything further from him so that about seven o'clock Wednesday evening the writer called up the Iriquo Hotel and asked to talk with Mr. Leming. After some delay Mr. Nozier came to the phone and stated that Mr. Leming had been called by wire to New York early Wednesday P.M. and so for that reason was not able to come down to Tonawanda to see us. Mr. Lozier stated that he intended remaining in Buffalo until Thursday morning and then leave for Orange.

The writer then asked him if the car load of lumber we shipped was satisfactory and Mr. Lozier replied with a string of oaths that our car was rotten that you could not use it; that it was made up largely of Hemlock and Cypress, contained only 15% of White Pine. We advised Mr. Lozier that he had evidently got our car confused with a car from some other party as we had neither Hemlock or

[ENCLOSURE]

ALL QUOTATIONS MADE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE AND TO GOODS SHOULD UPON RECEIPT OF PROOF AND ARE ENTIRELY UPON SERVICE, ACCURACY, AND OTHER CHARGES OR
DETAILS BEYOND OUR CONTROL. ALL PRICES ARE BASED ON MINIMUM CARLOADS OF 20000 POUNDS. IN MAKING DELIVERED PRICES WE SIMPLY
GUARANTEE THE COST OF GOODS AT YOUR PLACE, BUT ARE IN NO WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR DATE DELIVERY.



WILSON LUMBER & BOX CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
BOX SHOOKS, CRATING, CLOTH BOARDS & BRICK PALLETS.
LUMBER AT WHOLESALE
WHITE PINE - YELLOW PINE - HEMLOCK.

Mr. F.L.D. # 4.

Cypressen our yard so that it would be absolutely impossible to have any of these woods included in our shipment. Mr. Lozier, however, insisted that he was sure and gave us the car number in which our lumber was shipped. We were then satisfied Mr. Lozier was misrepresenting the lumber we had shipped. We then asked him if the car we shipped contained any shorts. After a moments hesitation, he replied that he was not sure as he had only seen a little of the car unloaded before leaving for Buffalo. We then asked him, that being the case, how did he know that our shipment contained but 15% of White Pine. He replied that he had had a telegram from the works since coming to Buffalo giving him this advice.

We then asked Mr. Lozier if it would be possible to see him before he left for Orange and he said, no, as he was going to take the early morning train for Orange. So we rang off.

Since we knew that Mr. Lozier was misrepresenting our lumber, it occurred to us that possibly he was not telling the truth as to Mr. Leeming's whereabouts so the writer called again to the Iroquois over the Phone, got the clerk at the desk and asked if Mr. Leeming was there. He replied "yes". We told him that Mr. Lozier had advised us that Mr. Leeming had paid his bill and left for New York in the early after-noon. The clerk stated that this was not correct as Mr. Leeming was at that time in his room along with Mr. Lozier. The writer then took the train, went to Buffalo, called

[ENCLOSURE]

ALL QUOTATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE AND TO GOODS BEING UPON RECEIPT OF PAYMENT AND ARE VOID IN CASE OF STRIKES, ACCIDENTS, AND OTHER CAUSES OR DELAYS BEYOND OUR CONTROL. ALL PRICES ARE BASED ON MINIMUM CHARGES OF 20,000 POUNDS. IN MAKING DELIVERED PRICES WE EMPLOY GUARANTEE THE COST OF GOODS AT YOUR PLACE, BUT ARE IN NO WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR SAFE DELIVERY.



WILSON LUMBER & BOX CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BOX SHOOKS, CRATING, CLOTH BOARDS & BRICK PALLETS.

LUMBER AT WHOLESALE

WHITE PINE - YELLOW PINE - HEMLOCK.

Mr. F. L. D. # 5.

at the Iroquois, and learned that Mr. Leeming, Mr. Lozier and Mr. Rouse had paid their bill and left the Hotel at about eight o'clock that, Wednesday, night; all of which looked very strange and mysterious to us as we had never before in all our business experience encountered anything just like it.

Now we are well aware that you, through your purchasing Agt. are at liberty to buy where you please and pay any price you may see fit to pay. That we have absolutely nothing to do with. Neither do we object seriously to your Mr. Lozier lying to us about Mr. Leeming whereabouts but we do, however, object very strongly to having your Mr. Lozier misrepresent and lie to us about the lumber we had shipped you as a sample. We take a great deal of care with our shipments and pride in making our shipments fully as good as our representation. We positively know that the lumber we shipped you did not contain either Hemlock or Cypress. Also that the grade was very much better than the lumber shown the writer on your yard at the time of making personal visit there. If this car of lumber is still on your yard it will show for itself. If it has been used, or if you can not be certain as to which lot it is, we would be glad to submit to you one five, or ten cars, same grade, at the price offered which we know will convince you beyond a shadow of doubt as being strictly up to grade

[ENCLOSURE]

ALL QUOTATIONS MADE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE AND TO STAND UNLESS UPON RECEIPT OF RETRY AND ARE CONTINGENT UPON STRIKES, ACCIDENTS AND OTHER CAUSES OR DELAYS BEYOND OUR CONTROL. ALL PRICES ARE BASED ON MINIMUM CHARGES OF 25.00 PER TRUCK. IN MAKING REVERSED PRICES WE SIMPLY GUARANTEE THE COST OF GOODS AT YOUR PLACE, BUT ARE IN NO WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR SAFE DELIVERY.



WILSON LUMBER & BOX CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BOX SHOOKS, CRATING, CLOTH BOARDS & BRICK PALLETS.

LUMBER AT WHOLESALE

WHITE PINE - YELLOW PINE - HEMLOCK.

and not as represented by your Mr. Lozier.

We thought possibly you might want to look in to this matter personally. What we have given you above are absolute facts.

We shall be glad to hear from you.

Yours very truly,

Dict. T.J. Wilson.

T. J. Wilson & Co.
T. J. Wilson

✓
EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS.

Ph. W. - Manny.

1204

Jan. 10, 191

Mr. T. J. Wilson,
Wilson Lumber & Box Co.,
Rensselaer, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 10th inst. has been duly received, and also the copy sent to Mr. Edison has been referred to me.

In looking into the matter as far as I have been able to, I find that the reason Mr. Leeming did not continue his negotiations with you was that the sample carload of lumber sent us was not No. 1 white pine, but contained a large proportion of other and cheaper woods. Our own superintendent examined this carload of lumber and reported that it contained a number of hemlock boards, but we found upon referring the matter to an outside expert that it did not, apparently, contain hemlock but did contain bass-wood, cotton-wood, Norway pine, spruce and No. 2 white pine. This latter report was made after the receipt of your letter, in order that I might be more fully advised as to the situation.

While Mr. Leeming might have been justified in deciding that if you could not furnish us a correct sample of the material wanted it would be a waste of time to negotiate with you for a considerable contract, he was certainly not justified in making a definite appointment with you and then not keeping it, and he admits now that he should not have done so. I am sorry that a discourtesy of this sort should have

T. J. Wilson.

(2)

1/10/10.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS.

been shown you by a representative of this company. It would have been far better for Mr. Leaning to have met you in perfect frankness and threshed out the whole question, instead of taking the course he did, and I have made it clear to him that mistakes of judgment of this sort must not be made in the future.

I thank you very much for bringing this matter to my attention, and I hope when we are in the market for lumber again you may not have a like opportunity for criticism.

Yours very truly,

WJD/ITW

General Manager.

1176
~~1176~~

Phow. - Legal

Feb. 25, 1910.

Collector of Internal Revenue,
Post Office Building,
Newark, N. J.

Sir:

I hand you herewith the return of the annual net income for the year ending December 31, 1909, of the Edison Phonograph Works, provided for in Section 38 of the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909.

In making this return I respectfully comply with the law under protest, reserving all rights and claiming that the law under which this information is given is an invalid infringement of the rights of this corporation under the laws and Constitution of the United States and the laws of the State of New Jersey, by the powers of which its corporate existence was created.

Very respectfully,

FLD/IWW

General Manager.

Enc-

D
1910

Phon. - Manuf.

5/11/10.

The Music Master wooden horn is of the same dimensions as the bell of our eleven-petal horn, which is used on our Triumph and Idolia machines, and, therefore, the regular Triumph and Idolia cranes will do for the wooden horn.

It should be understood that when we put out the Model O reproducer with the Triumph and Idolia machines, a new crane is to be made, which, of course, will do for the wooden horn. The foregoing applies if we use our regular metal connection; but if we use the new rubber connection, the standard of the cranes must be 1 1/4 inches longer.

On the Home, Standard and Fireside machines we use our ten-petal Cygnet horn. We find that the crane which we made for the Model O reproducer in connection with the Triumph and Idolia machines, will be all right for the Home, Standard and Fireside machines with the wooden horn, with the exception that the standard must be 2 3/4 inches shorter if we use the regular metal connection, or 1 1/4 inches shorter if we adopt the rubber connection.

P. Huber

270

Mr. F. L. Byer:

September 6, 1910

I take pleasure in handing you herewith General Expenses Report of the Edison Phonograph Works, showing in detail for three months ending May 31st 1910 compared with three months ending May 31st 1909, which as you will see shows an increase for this quarter over that of the previous year of \$24,143.62. I have marked the more important items and submit the following as explanation of the increases:-

<u>SUPERINTENDENTS</u>	Increase due to increase in salaries.
<u>PRODUCTION</u>	Increase due to additional clerk hire on account of change in system.
<u>TRANSCRIBING DEPT</u>	Last year all of the expense of the Transcribing Department was borne by the National Phonograph Company. This year it is apportioned over the several companies.
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	Increase in pay-roll of ^{about} \$400.00
<u>LEGAL EXPENSES</u>	Difference is due partly to a book entry correcting the distribution of a voucher of previous year and partly to increase in legal charges.
<u>STOCK CLERKS</u>	Due to new system installed requiring more help; but some of this extra help has since been laid off so that the next quarterly report will show a reduction.
<u>LABORERS</u>	Shop order No. 4782 issued to cover all general laboring work used in connection with handling raw material, shows an increase in pay-roll of \$1200.00 over the same period of last year.
	Shop order No. 4053 issued to cover all general laboring work throughout the yard, shows an increase in pay-roll over last year of between \$300.00 and \$400.00
<u>AUTOMOBILE</u>	During this year there were purchased a lot of cells, amounting to \$1476.00, for the automobiles, and the balance is increase in pay-roll.
<u>FREIGHT & EXPRESS</u>	Duty & Custom charges on sapphires erroneously distributed to Freight & Express -- will transfer from General Expense to Phonograph Material.
<u>MAINTENANCE OF TOOLS</u>	Increase caused by having to make over a great many jigs and dies, and repairing and renewing machinery.
<u>OIL</u>	Increase in actual purchases of the various kinds of oil, as compared with the same period of the previous year.
<u>POLISHING & NICKEL PLATING</u>	Increase in purchases
<u>PACKING & BOXING</u>	Shop order No. 4062 issued to cover labor and material covering Phonos, Numbering Machines and Parts, and blocking of Phonos in Assembling Department, shows an increase of about \$400.00 over the same period of last year.
	Shop order No. 4814 issued to cover labor and material to block up Amberola Phonos and Cabinets for shipment, accounts for the balance of the difference, inasmuch as we did not have these machines during the first quarter of the previous year.

9/8/10

LIGHT, HEAT & POWER Represents stocking up of coal, principally during the month of March, in anticipation of a threatened strike.

Of the items of expense pertaining to Bates Mfg. Co., you will notice Legal Expenses for the quarter ending May 31st 1910 exceed the same expenses for the same period of the previous year by \$683.77, otherwise the total of the expenses for the Bates Mfg. Co., is less this year than for the same period of the previous year.

I have arranged to furnish you with these monthly reports so as to keep you advised. I am sending copies of this letter and report to Mess. Wilson and Weber and will hereafter furnish them with copies of future reports that will be sent to you, so they can be kept posted.

Similar reports are being made up for the other companies which I will forward as soon as completed.

E. J. Berggren

[ENCLOSURE]

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

GENERAL EXPENSE REPORT

FOR QUARTERS ENDING MAY 31ST 1909 & 1910.

	1910	1909
Officials	4445.36	4484.88
Superintendents	4070.00	3445.00
Accounting Dept.	2851.11	2891.07
Purchasing & Cost Dept.	3930.80	2872.00
Production	3913.66	3374.00
Shipping & Order Dept.	1143.00	1438.00
Time or Pay Roll	1287.00	1310.67
Billing Dept.	1112.33	1032.50
Traffic Dept.	513.50	497.50
Transcribing Dept.	202.50	
Miscellaneous	6950.58	6534.58
Legal Expenses	587.19	11.02
Telephone Service	445.79	421.90
Inspectors	975.00	910.00
Stock Clerks	5540.47	4953.33
Shipping Clerks	26.00	32.40
Shop Clerks	1884.94	1800.36
Watchmen	948.17	915.74
Messengers, Carfare, etc.	245.41	246.73
Yard Foremen		
Laborers	8887.82	7362.54
Stable	144.00	156.00
Automobile	4279.54	2483.82
Cartage	221.89	287.97
Extra Labor	601.95	1668.63
Experimental	996.89	605.27
Frt. & Express	2698.57	756.17
Fire Dept.	193.83	74.00
Imp. & Gen'l Repairs	2499.35	1869.90
Int. & Discount	460.25	2124.25
Maint. of Tools	20580.42	16982.48
Oil	2100.34	1192.64
Polishing & Nickel Plate	4260.34	2411.21
Printing & Stationery	1058.57	776.80
Packing & Boxing	13671.35	12250.79
Patterns & Drawings	2929.72	1244.86
Power, Heat & Light	18102.93	8148.94
Postage	70.59	72.77
Rent	303.00	303.00
Telegraph	24.04	11.25
Travel	48.35	42.75
Waste	324.78	534.12
Systematizing		3693.28
Rebilled		1997.07
Insurance		
Pat. Mfg. Co.	2.81	5.00
Sales	122906.14	99469.55
Adv.	1295.00	1213.00
Carfare	689.43	601.56
Frt. & Exp.	15.60	12.51
Int. & Discount	110.51	34.59
Legal	190.72	193.54
Misc.	1084.42	800.65
Printing & Stationery	4.40	9.64
Post	55.81	129.23
Salesmen's Expenses	117.63	86.12
Telephone	163.55	275.30
Telegraph	7.08	37.44
Rent	7.63	3.87
Extra Labor	300.00	450.00
Entertainment	2.25	2.25
	2.80	
<i>Total Works</i>	<i>122906.14</i>	<i>99469.55</i>
<i>Total Patent</i>	<i>126952.67</i>	<i>102809.05</i>
<i>Grand Total</i>		

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND EXPENSES

FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH 1910 - 1909.

Based on an estimated gross profit determined by using the percentage of gross profit realized for the fiscal year 1909.

SALES	1910		1909	
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Phonographs	45784	438889.30	63496	450253.66
Cabinets		82324.84		108825.32
Wax		200250.52		203353.98
Projecting Kinetoscopes	1097	48891.83	1091	40783.83
Aut. Numbering Machines	4005	38685.25	3377	32230.44
Bates Merchandise		1481.87		1175.93
Fan Motors	224	1077.76	214	1851.29
Material Sales		6344.43		3947.90
Miscellaneous		37112.17		25819.45
Total Sales		855058.97		868251.80
<u>GROSS PROFITS</u>				
Phonographs		99627.87		102207.58
Cabinets		22721.66		30035.79
Wax		69286.68		70353.94
Projecting Kinetoscopes		16721.01		13948.07
Aut. Numbering Machines		22321.97		18596.96
Bates Merchandise		797.25		632.65
Fan Motors		815.94		1405.28
Material Sales		1091.24		675.04
Miscellaneous		14213.96		9888.85
TOTAL ESTIMATED GROSS PROFITS		247598.58		247756.16

EXPENSE

Officials	10772.96	10292.80
Superintendents	9570.00	7990.00
Accounting Dept.	7104.61	6558.20
Purchasing & Cost Dept.	6733.00	6891.00
Production Dept.	8555.00	7801.00
Shipping & Order Dept.	2547.00	3217.00
Pay Roll Dept.	2780.00	2948.83
Billing Dept.	2634.00	2197.00
Traffic Dept.	1075.00	939.50
Transcribing Dept.	488.50	135.00
Miscellaneous Help	9328.50	8381.50
Legal Expense	4307.10	860.86
Telephone Service	980.14	1008.94
Inspectors	2250.00	2170.00
Stock Clerks	11879.43	11017.26
Shipping Clerks	60.00	67.10
Shop Clerks	3727.75	3735.43
Watchmen	2158.27	2082.90
Messengers, Carfare & Etc.	518.43	550.49
Laborers	17880.77	16782.25
Stable	254.37	264.00
Automobile	10016.23	8444.21
Cartage	618.67	862.47
Extra Labor	601.95	1688.63
Experimental	775.03	1605.69
Freight & Express	1365.23	2997.24
Fire Dept.	252.12	165.05
Imp. & Gen'l Repairs	4992.66	2790.00
Interest & Discount	608.29	4574.14
Maint. of Tools	39469.20	37991.95
Oil	3619.37	3343.13
Polishing & Nickel Plating	7432.46	4380.73
Printing & Stationery	1598.50	1446.39
Packing & Boxing	29417.51	34719.33
Patterns & Drawings	6279.47	3171.90
Power, Heat & Light	25917.69	18186.38
Postage	150.20	169.56
Rent	1372.00	707.00
Telegraph	67.04	25.13
Travel	80.65	271.78
Waste	772.02	1195.05
Systematizing		5431.33
Insurance	5677.36	11000.55
Taxes	1456.11	
Charity	50.00	60.00
Miscellaneous Material	378.59	5923.10
Total	245512.40	236378.80
Bates Mfg. Co. Gen'l Expense	9490.99	8476.62
TOTAL GENERAL EXPENSE	255303.39	244855.42
Edison Mfg. Co. Int. Acct.	2630.50	424.05
Nat'l Phono. Co. " "	9454.15	18558.84
Bond Interest	5400.00	5700.00

GRAND TOTAL	272788.04	269539.31
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ESTIMATED NET LOSS	25189.46	21783.15
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1910. Radio (D-10-53)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the technical and commercial development of wireless telegraphy or radio. The items for 1910 consist primarily of correspondence with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America regarding the renewal of notes held by Edison. Also included are letters of inquiry and items pertaining to Patrick Delany and his "telepost" system.

Approximately 40 percent of the documents have been selected. The items not selected include unsolicited inquiries and most of the communications of the Marconi company.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE COMPANY

of America.

*Lords Court Building,
27 William Street.*

TELEPHONES, 5545 } BROAD

New York, April 6, 1910.

Day I am very much pleased to hear that the Co has turned the

Corner financially = You have
certainly had a hard time with

Lack of appreciation + the miserable
falls due on May 1st next and it
Durate, who follow every original
side to this Company if you would
renewal - will gladly renew the
year. Of course, we will as usual

male and on the other to May 1st.

Mr. Marooni is now at Glace Bay, N.S. putting the station

T.A.E. -2-

there in thorough order and we expect to hear from him very shortly that work across the ocean is an accomplished fact and that it will continue throughout the year without any breakdown.

I am

Yours very truly,

MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF AMERICA.

By

J. J. Foley
Vice-President.

Enclosure.

[ENCLOSURE]

SYNOPSIS OF PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT.

<u>EXPENDITURES.</u>	<u>DEPT.</u>	<u>GROSS PROFITS.</u>	<u>EARNINGS.</u>
Expenses of Stations,	62,036.86	Traffic A/c	31,029.08
			93,067.96
Tolls & Fwdg. charges,	11,633.06	Head Office,	730.16
			12,363.22
Cost of installations and material used,)	22,520.22	Sales from stock,	10,530.15
			32,890.37
Comm. of advertising)		Atlantic :	
solicitors,)	2,250.00	Daily News :	166.06
		net receipts.:	2,436.08
Salaries Officers,)		Short Wire	
Engineer & Ofo. chgs.)	13,258.34	Profits,	1,013.71
			43,489.18
Taxes,	6,481.10	Genl. Exp.	26,851.77
		Working	
Rent,	2,000.01	profit,	\$16,637.41
Postage, printing)			
telegrams, traveling)			
cc.,)	2,471.53		
Interest,	1,046.99		
Sundries,	2,693.60		
Balance,	<u>16,637.41</u>		
	141,741.34		141,741.34
Balance profit,	16,637.41		
Depreciation on equipments 10%,	<u>12,936.41</u>		
Net profit,	\$ 3,701.00		

Teleg
GEORGE HIRAM MANN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
WASHINGTON, D. C.
NEW HUBE BUILDING
PHONE, MAIN 10

SIXTY WALL STREET
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE, BOND JOHN
QUAIL, HOBBS, N. Y.

I am afraid I would be
against the boys on wireless
they certainly seriously intend ^{MAY 26 1910}
if I hope they will take up ^{MAY 26 1910}

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Llewellyn, New Jersey

Dear Sir:-

Some other line = are you
one of the 3 Mann boys I know
Having been born in Port Huron, Michigan, and having
50 years ago or a son, I think one was
lived there most of my boyhood days, I feel that in writing
you that I may perhaps assume you will give this letter more
attention than were I unknown to you. The matter of wireless
telegraphy has recently been brought to my attention in that my
clients the Junior Wireless Club, of New York City asked me to
represent them in organizing a national movement to delay
action by Congress on the bills to regulate wireless until the
amateurs could all be heard.

It is amazing how many intelligent boys have been
stimulated into experimental work by the introduction of the
wireless. The hasty passage of any of the bills now pending
would mean that the activities of these boys might be driven to
less worthy pursuits.

If you feel that you could spare, say about one-half an
hour within the next ten days to meet a delegation of three or
four New York boys who would like to outline to you the plans of
the amateurs, I will be very glad to arrange an interview entire-
ly at your convenience. With much respect, I am,

Very sincerely,

Geo. Hiram Mann.

Ex. order - P. Delany

Inventor Synchronous
Multiplex Telegraph System adopted by
British Government.
Secret System of Telegraphy.

Elliot Cresson Gold Medal,
Franklin Institute, Pennsylvania, 1885.
John Scott (Legacy) Medal,
Franklin Institute, Pennsylvania, 1885.
Gold Medal and Diploma (Highest
Awards), International Inventions
Exhibition, London, 1885.

Elliot Cresson Gold Medal,
Franklin Institute, Pennsylvania, 1888.

TELEPOST

PATRICK B. DELANY, E. E.
A.M. INST. ELEC. ENGS.

Delany Automatic System
for Cables.
Automatic System of Fast Telegraphy
for Land Lines.
Auto-Got System of Telegraphy.

Elliot Cresson Gold Medal,
Franklin Institute, Pennsylvania, 1896.
Gold Medal, Pan-American
Exposition, 1901.
Gold Medal, World's Fair,
St. Louis, 1904.

NANTUCKET, MASS. Sept 20 1910

Dear Edition

NOTES

I was told some months ago^{ago} that your Company contemplated going into the disk phonograph. I have been making some modifications which I think are important to the kind of machine. I have not shown them. Would you like to see them? I hope to be in New York soon and would be glad to show you what I have - I hope you are very well.

Sincerely
Patrick B. Delany

Radio

Ans 9/28

272 Seventy-fourth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Thos A. Edison

If you care to read the
enclosed letter from
poor Warran who were
induced to invest their
money years ago. through
the use of your name.
Some of the letters we are
receiving would make a
manuscript to read.

Thos P. James

Say that I never had anything
to do with the Warran's Co

3

[ON BACK OF PRECEDING PAGE]

272 SEVENTY-FOURTH STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1910.

DEAR SIR OR MADAM :

After next Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America's annual meeting, our committee will send report of progress made in our present minority stockholders movement, *only to those who furnish their own stamped and addressed envelopes now*, which you should at least furnish if you cannot afford to contribute the ten cents towards the cost of printing, etc., as per our request contained in "Square Deal" letter dated June 1st and mailed to all stockholders of record August 24th,—that is to say, 1909 record. (We did not send any to those whose address is given care of stock brokers.) If you are not interested enough to comply with request of our letter above referred to, we will drop the whole matter after next annual meeting of the Marconi Company, at which time we are going to send our report to all those who did send at least a stamped and addressed envelope as previously requested.

We positively cannot again undertake to furnish and address more envelopes to all stockholders of record as we have already done. We minority stockholders ought to organize to hold the management of our property in check in their future acts, otherwise they may want to issue bonds or preferred stock later on, then where will you be? But if minority stock is represented at future meetings we can block such action if we receive a sufficient number of shares to vote by proxy.

I, personally, am not fighting for my 20 shares, 10 at \$65.00 eight years ago, and 10 at \$30.00 three years ago, total \$950.00, but for principle and out of sympathy for the poor widows, etc., who own stock at \$140.00 per share and less, which now is worth but \$25.00 on record and about \$7.00 or \$7.50 if offered for sale on the market now. Have offered the President of the United States, under date August 10, 1910, my shares free and clear if he will accept them and take up the fight in the interest of the poor people. (No reply has reached me to date from the President.)

To all of the above truth and in the interest of a square deal, I solemnly and sincerely swear, so help me God.

Wm. R. JAMES,
Chairman of Committee.

P. S.—The above is intended for those who fail to comply with our request as to self-addressed envelope and contributing a trifle towards the cost of printing, etc. The people in Canada and points outside of the United States may furnish sub-addressed unstamped envelope, together with a Canadian dime, which we can exchange and realize enough to pay return postage, etc.

Telegraph

INVESTMENT
BUREAU
THE AMERICAN
REVIEW
OF
INVESTMENTS
12 ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK

October
Eighteenth
1910

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Out of the hundreds of readers
who write this Bureau every month about
investments a good many have asked about
Mr. Patrick D. Delaney.

This gentleman is given as an
"associate of Thomas A. Edison's" by the
concern which sells stocks in an invention
called the Telepost. Mr. Delaney as the
inventor is named as "one of the foremost
telegraphers and electricians".

Many of our readers have bought stock
on the understanding that this invention is
to supersede the Morse system entirely, and
that it is in practical commercial operation
— that it costs more than 30¢ to send ten
words by the Morse system, whereas it costs
the Telepost less than 11¢.

Any information you could send could
be used by us to be of value to hundreds of
people. If you want us to keep your name con-
fidential, we shall be entirely glad to do so.

Very truly yours,

RSL
LMB

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS
INVESTMENT BUREAU

*Ans
Oct. 19-1910
Roru*

*Delaney once worked for me - I think he
is in the hands of the usual Crooked wall
it going off promotion because of his necessities
for money - please keep my name
Confidential*

1910. West Orange Laboratory (D-10-55)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the operation of the West Orange laboratory. Included are items regarding the formation of an engineering and experimental department at the laboratory and the invention of a drying apparatus for photographic plates by Alexander N. Pierman. There are also letters concerning the forfeiture of the charter of the Ott Manufacturing Co., as well as memoranda and other items pertaining to equipment, scrap metal, chemicals, and supplies.

Approximately 10 percent of the documents have been selected. The items not selected include statements, acknowledgments and receipts, bills of lading, routine correspondence about supplies and equipment, and documents that duplicate information in selected material.

F. Schaaf-Regelman

Ores, Rare Minerals, Gems,
Asbestos, Glands and Fibre

Telephone: 137 Broad
Cable Address: Engenius

A. B. C. Code, 4th & 5th Ed.
Kiehn's Code Western Union Code

21 State Street (Battery Park Bldg.)

New York, N. Y. Jan. 21-1910.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

*Send order for
one ton delivered
1st of March 1910 - at 48 c*

I have not had the pleasure of getting a contract from you
for LITHIUM CARBONATE since last June and I therefore beg to inquire
whether you could not again order two tons from me, same quality as
supplied before, at the old cheap price of 48¢ per lb. delivered
f.o.b. Orange, N. J. I should greatly appreciate it if you could
favor me with an order and trusting you will do so, I am,

Very truly yours,

ESR/SH

F. Schaaf-Regelman

[FROM CALVIN T. FRIED]

Feb-90

Jan 25-10

Mr. Devonald

Please notify the
news boy that I will
not allow him in
the machine shop
hereafter or do I
want him to sell
any papers to my
men if he does
not comply with
this I will have it arrang-
ed to keep him out. CTF

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1226

MEMORANDUM

FRANK L. DYER,
ORANGE, N. J.

January 26, 1910.

147
Mr. Westee,

As you know Mr. Edison has decided to install at the laboratory an Engineering and Experimental Department which will have charge of the entire developments of new machines to be manufactured here. They will turn over to us a complete working machine for approval of the Executive Committee and when that is done the machine will be turned over to the manufacturing people and the proper tools, etc. made. I wish you would think over the matter and let me know whether you believe the Engineering and Experimental Department should be maintained by the National Company or by the Laboratory, and

-2-

if the former whether the cost should be divided among the various manufacturing concerns and what the proposition should be.

F. L. D.

F.LD:CVH

h. d. gen
Mr. Dyer:

I am of the opinion that the entire Engineering and Experimental department should be on the Laboratory pay-roll. Harry Miller can then charge the different companies with any work they may do for them. All laboratory work is now charged to our different companies, and if we attempt to carry part of the force on our payroll and the laboratory carry part on their payroll, it will only result in confusion; then in the event of the production of any patentable article it would be better to show directly on the books of Thomas A. Edison than on our books. It would not look well for the National Company to work under a license from the N. J. Patent Co. for something that the National Company show by their books that they had developed. For the above reasons I think it wise to have the laboratory carry the department. We indirectly furnish the cash to carry them anyway.

1/27/10.

A. W. Dyer.

[TO HARRY F. MILLER]

TAE - writing

Harry

Ask Wreckalo to send
me one of their old priced
Catalogues if they have
any left, send by mail
if none left send new
one

Edson

Wrote 3/11/10

4/15/10.

Mr. Edison -

Pocket scrap in
yard at Silver Lake
contains 11.99 70 Ns.

R. Arbogast -

[TO GEORGE A. MEISTER]

May 13 - 1910

George

Herbert C. Howard

To Roger

clippings of have them

Daily of when he

returned with

is there with

of
M. J. M.

Pat
Nickel-Sale

Ans
JUN 17 1910

Bethlehem Steel Co

Bethlehem Pa

Gentlemen, I have

several tons of thin
ribbon high grade steel
containing about 11%
of nickel if stamped
into bundles handy to
put in open hearths
What is it worth
per lb of nickel -

Yours
Thos A

I will sign

Bethlehem Steel Company,

South Bethlehem, Pa. June 22, 1910

WM. M. TOBIAS,
Purchasing Agent.

IN REPLYING PLEASE DO NOT REFER TO MORE THAN ONE SUBJECT IN THE SAME LETTER.

REFER TO GRAP:

Handwritten: Harry get my original letter
JUN 22 1910

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, *addressed to the*
Orange, N. J. *Carnegie Steel Co*

Dear Sir:

Pittsburgh
Replying to your letter of the 17th instant

would say that we have no use for the Nickel Steel
Scrap mentioned for sale and will not, therefore,
name a price for the same.

Yours truly,

W. M. Tobias
Purchasing Agent.

WMT:WTR

They may use it
5

g. 8120 - Hand

New York Central & Hudson River R.R. Co.
Grand Central Terminal

F. N. Moore,
Office Assistant

NYC:F

New York, June 25, 1910.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

JUN 28 1910
Am 6:30

Dear Sir:-

The Morrin Climax Boiler Company, of Brooklyn, N.Y., have asked us to allow them to bid on any work we may have in their line, and have given you as one of their references.

Will you kindly advise whether or not their work was satisfactory and if you recommend that they be awarded contracts in case they are low bidders.

Any information you may furnish will be considered confidential.

Yours truly,

F. N. Moore
Office Assistant

I have used the Morrin boiler for many years
have 10000 Horsepower, where the water is
good like Cretan + nat Limey it is by far
the best boiler that I have ever seen &
have used over 100000 hp of other
boilers -
TUE

[FROM GEORGE A. MEISTER?]

Phoned 10 A.M.

Mon. # - 1910.

Mr. Edison:

J. V. Miller says he can get sheets
of Monel metal for the pans of various sizes, but
they will be a loss amounting to about \$55, net.
Wants to know what you want to do about it.
Will take about 6 weeks to get the sheets rolled
to what is wanted.

Buy the metal now we can't lose
\$20,000 to save 55 dollars
phoned 10.40 A.M.
Σ

Nov 14-10

Nov. 21. Wrote Ensign to Mr. Ketchum by

Mrs. Nyer 686

The inclosed letter speaks for
itself in regard to the drying
machines as far as Mr. Hutchinson is
concerned.

If you feel disposed to call the
attention of the Eastman Co. to the
matter, I would be pleased to have you
do so at your convenience.

I believe you are in a position to handle
the subject ^{letter} than anyone I know, and I
will leave it to you until I hear from
you to the contrary.

Yours Respectfully

Alfred C. Newman

Nov. 15

Order Copies of Patent

[ENCLOSURE]

MILLER REESE HUTCHISON
ENGINEER
50 CHURCH STREET
NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS "HARACON" NEW YORK

October 31, 1910.

A. N. Pierman,
327 Orange Street,
Newark, N. J.

My dear Mr. Peirman,-

I have your letter of the 30th of September which would have been answered sooner, but for my absence from the city.

I have absolutely no affiliation with photograph machine manufacturers, and therefore I cannot be of any service to you in this matter. The machine itself appeals to me as being very practical and useful.

Why would it not be a good plan for you to take the matter up with some of the large dry-plate or camera manufacturers? I think they would be glad to put you in touch with some concerns who would be interested in looking into the matter.

In addressing them, I suggest your mentioning the fact that you are in Mr. Edison's employ, as that should carry weight.

Yours very truly,



Lab. Gen

WILLIAMS & PETERS

No. 1 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

GENERAL SALES AGENTS

FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA COAL CO.

HILLSIDE COAL & IRON CO.

NORTHWESTERN MINING & EXCHANGE CO.

BLOSSBURG COAL CO.

ANTHRACITE

and

BITUMINOUS

HILLISIDE
KEYSTONE
JERMYN
WILKES-BARRE
PITTSBURG

COAL

ERITON
CLARION
DAGUE
BLOSSBURG

Branch Offices:

Beacon, 141 Main Street.
New Haven, 29 Church Street.
Buffalo, 1112 Prudential Building.
Chicago, 216 Dearborn Street.

New York, Nov. 14, 1910.

Mr. Mallory
from coal company
too
Taking effect Tuesday, November 15th,

1910, the price of Buckwheat, Rice and
Barley coal will be advanced twenty-five cents
(25c.) per gross ton.

All orders are subject to the usual con-
ditions.

WILLIAMS & PETERS.

Mr. Edison

Mr. Mallory
No our price
remain the same
\$1.15 200 as per cipher
no 9- Nov 16-10
steps

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

film

477

Nov. 21, 1910.

Mr. George Eastman,
Eastman Kodak Company,
Rochester, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Eastman:-

Would you be in any way interested in the enclosed patent to Mr. Alexander N. Pieman, No. 970,108, dated September 13, 1910, in which I own a half interest? Mr. Pieman is one of Mr. Edison's experimenters and I think is a very capable inventor. He tells me that the average time required to dry a plate, winter and summer, in the usual way, is eight and one-quarter hours; but that with his machine the plate can be dried in about forty-five minutes. Mr. Pieman has made a model of the machine, and if you are in any way interested I will send it on, so that you can test it and see if there is anything in the suggestion. I might say that the motor used with the machine is an ordinary disk talking machine motor, and these can be purchased very cheaply.

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

#2 - Mr. George Eastman.

Enclosed I also hand you a photograph of the actual
machine, from which you will probably get a better idea
of its construction than from the patent itself.

Yours very truly,

FLD/ARK.
Emos.

Vice-President.

[ATTACHMENT]

Form 335.

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

filed

497

¹⁴
Jan. 3, 1910.

Mr. F. W. Lovejoy,
General Manager Manufacturing Departments,
Eastman Kodak Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Your favor of the 30th has been received, and I
note that in your opinion the Pierman Dryer would not for your
purposes be salable to the professional photographer. I
thank you very much for looking into this matter for me.

Yours very truly,

FID/IWW

Vice-President.

OH MS46. 1

REFER TO THIS NUMBER
IN YOUR REPLY

1604

MEMORANDUM

FRANK L. DYER,
CHARGE, N. J.

Nov. 30, 1910.

Mr. H. F. Miller:-

Referring to the attached correspondence, I do not see any need for continuing the corporate existence of the Ott Manufacturing Company, and therefore suggest that the corporation tax should not be paid and the charter be allowed to forfeit.

F. L. D. *Regr*

FID/ARK.

*Mr. Wilson
Please approve
HFM
OK to G*

DEC 1-1910

THE
waiting

Brady

We have too many empty
Carboys, Ship & get the
return money back

Edison

Prady

Find out who are
wholesalers of
Pumice stone, want
to get very porous stone
don't care about quality
want cheap & very
light & porous - get
samples & price per ton

2

Get a pound or two
of finest grades of Japanese
paper, mostly around the
thickness of samples, but
want some thinner & also
thicker than samples &
of different qualities

2 from

1910
 TAE Sec.
 Financial
 + adds to us
 + sends / edit
 Bell these records
 balance write
 off

Mr. Edison

There has been no work done on the following experiments for several months are they finished and if so can I write them off to Profit & Loss ac?

Attachment to microscope to crystallize chemicals in
 (*1940) magnetic field - 1 Oct \$27.59 ✓

Analyzing Florida plants for fish oils
 (*1927) properties 20.00 ✓

Attaching large clock movement to
 cheap telephones *1927 5.45 ✓

Are tests on rectifier *1914 44.46 ✓

Analyzing ore by Dr. Crode #2108 182.00 ✓

Cable Experiment *1919 97.56 ✓

Experiment on Color Photography ~~General Co~~ 108.58 +

Wireless telegraphy *1930 39.72 ✓

Coloring Cement ~~General Co~~ #117 183.45 ✓

Spectral dynamics #1454 330.39 ✓

Radioactivity of Uranium #1449 465.03 ✓

National
 Experiment with vacuum deposits of metals ~~General Co~~ #1917 782.86
 on cheap reproducer *1917 101.48
 Gasoline Fire Extinguisher Experiment #1916 18.64
 Heat rays to produce vapor *2081 112.5
 Making Commutatorless dynamo #1925 216.12
 1000 fuel cells #1927 179.57
 Fire Extinguishing gun #1931 48.8
 Autographing simulation of electric spark #1920 174.80
 Rock Drilling by Electricity #2044 76.27
 Recovering lamp film ~~General Co~~ #2946 1.41 X
 Record cabinet ~~General Co~~ #2179 96.19 X
 Radium Experiment #1820 127.50
 Telephone Repair by induction #1944 128.55
 Testing cabinet case for Radium #1942 45.27
 7.59.59

Can any of the above be billed?

Write H. J. Hill

W. T. Miller:

Do you
agree with Meier?

If so, I'll take it
up with the Edison.

Yours

[LIST BY GEORGE A. NEISTER?]

attachment to microscope to adapt all light chemicals in
 magnetic field. ~~1940~~ # 1940
 analyzing Florida plants for fertilizing purposes # 1927
 attachment large clock movement to clock telephone # 2072
 anodes on rectifier # 2104
 analyzing ore by Mr. Krotche # 2108
 cable experiment # 1919
 Experiment on colored photography # 1903
 " - Wireless telegraphy # 1980
 " - Coloring cement # 1970
 " - Special diagrams # 1954
 " - Radio activity of Uranium # 1909
 " with vacuum deposits of metals # 1939
 " on clock reproducer # 1917
 Baseline fire extinguisher experiment # 1916
 Heat rays to produce vapors # 2081
 making commutator diagrams # 1935
 " 1000 test cells # 1932
 " fire extinguisher gun # 1931
 Photography accelerometer of electrical parts # 1930
 Rock drilling by electricity # 2044
 re-inforcing lamp filaments # 2046
 record notebook (atlas) # 2136
 radium experiment # 1820
 Telephone repeater by induction # 1964
 Testing cobalt ores for radium # 1742

GENERAL LETTERBOOK SERIES

The twenty-two volumes in this set contain tissue copies of Edison's correspondence for the period September 1899-March 1911. In addition, the first letterbook in this set includes several letters from November 1892-August 1894. Although there are occasional letters in Edison's hand, most of his manuscript correspondence is in the hand of John F. Randolph or Harry F. Miller, acting as his secretary. Similarly, the retained copies of Edison's typewritten letters are frequently signed or initialed by one of his secretaries.

Many of the letters relate to ore mining and milling and to the erection and operation of Edison's cement plant in Stewartsville, New Jersey. Some letters pertain to iron ore concentration in the Dunderland region of Norway, in connection with the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., while others concern Edison's plans for gold ore concentration at the Ortiz mine in New Mexico. There are also letters regarding the business and financial requirements of the Edison Portland Cement Co., including correspondence pertaining to royalties collected by the Edison Crushing Roll Co. and to Edison's search for markets for his cement. Other letters deal with the development of Edison's alkaline storage battery and the financial and industrial arrangements for its manufacture and distribution in the United States and abroad. Included is correspondence discussing technical difficulties that led to the shutdown of the battery factory in Glen Ridge, New Jersey, in 1905. Additional documents describe ongoing progress on the improved storage battery and its proposed use in automobiles, trucks, submarines, and streetcars. There are also numerous items regarding the planning, design, and production of molds and patterns for use in the construction of the Edison concrete house, which was intended as affordable housing for the working class. Other documents deal with the domestic and foreign phonograph business, the motion picture business, Edison's experiments with x-rays, personnel matters, and legal concerns.

Among the many letters relating to Edison's personal and family affairs are items pertaining to his health, diet, and sleeping habits; his opinions and prejudices on a variety of social, religious, political, and economic issues; the activities of his children, particularly Thomas A. Edison, Jr., and William Leslie Edison; his membership in clubs and societies; his book and journal orders; his charitable donations; improvements at Glenmont; and the upkeep of his winter home in Fort Myers, Florida. Many of the letters consist of replies to unsolicited

requests and inquiries, particularly in regard to employment, Edison's projected concrete house, and inventions proposed by others.

Approximately 20 percent of the letters have been selected. All substantive letters pertaining to Edison's business operations and to his personal affairs have been selected. The following categories of documents have not been selected: routine letters of transmittal and acknowledgment; non-substantive correspondence concerning the ordering and shipment of materials; letters about routine financial transactions; routine or repetitive responses to letters from individuals seeking employment, requesting advice, and offering advice; responses to other unsolicited correspondence; and letters duplicating the information in Edison's handwritten responses to the incoming correspondence selected in the Document File Series. The index at the beginning of each book has not been selected.

The books are arranged in chronological order. Although every technical effort has been made to ensure the legibility of the documents on the microfilm, most of the books contain some pages that are difficult to read. Some letters may be partially or entirely unreadable because of spreading or smearing ink or light imprints. In addition, there are occasional pages that are wrinkled or torn.

Other letterbooks for the period 1899-1910 can be found in many of the collections in the Company Records Series, including the records of the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.; the Edison Storage Battery Co.; and the National Phonograph Co. Unbound tissue copies of outgoing correspondence and interoffice memoranda can be found in the Document File Series and in most of the company record groups.

Letterbook, LB-064

This letterbook covers the periods November 1892-August 1894 and September 1899-June 1900. The correspondence from the early period is primarily by William S. Logue, writing on behalf of the Edison Manufacturing Co., regarding the installation of Edison's phonoplex system. Most of the letters from the later period are by Edison and John F. Randolph. They pertain to the reopening of the iron ore concentration plant at Ogden, New Jersey; the erection of a plant in the Dunderland region of Norway, in connection with the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.; plans for an experimental mill at the Ortiz gold mine in Santa Fe, New Mexico; and the construction of a plant at Stewartville, New Jersey, for the manufacture of cement. Also included are numerous other items relating to Edison's interest in ore milling, mines, and ores, as well as letters concerning the domestic and foreign phonograph business; the motion picture business; engines, dynamos, and other supplies and equipment; legal concerns; Edison's family, health, and finances; and other personal matters. One item pertains to Edison's early work on the telephone and the royalties paid him by the Western Union and Bell companies.

Letterbook, LB-065

This letterbook covers the period June 1900-April 1901. Most of the correspondence is by Edison and John F. Randolph. There are also letters by Cloyd M. Chapman, Walter S. Mallory, and others. The letters relate to the shutdown of Edison's iron ore concentration plant at Ogden, New Jersey; the planning and construction of his cement plant at Stewartville, New Jersey; gold mining and ore concentration operations at the Ortiz mine in Santa Fe, New Mexico; and the erection of an iron ore concentration plant in the Dunderland region of Norway, in connection with the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd. Also included are other items pertaining to Edison's interest in ore milling, mines, and ores, as well as letters regarding the domestic and foreign phonograph business, Edison's plans for his storage battery, orders for equipment and supplies, and family and other personal matters.

Letterbook, LB-066

This letterbook covers the period April-September 1901. Most of the correspondence is by Edison and John F. Randolph. There are also letters by Herman E. Dick, Walter S. Mallory, and others. Many of the items relate to the planning and construction of the Edison Portland Cement Co. plant at Stewartville, New Jersey, and to Edison's investment in that company. There are also numerous letters concerning the development of Edison's alkaline storage battery and the financial and industrial arrangements for its manufacture. Also included are letters regarding the erection of an iron ore concentration plant in the Dunderland region of Norway, in connection with the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., as well as other items pertaining to Edison's interest in ore milling, mines, and ores. There is some material dealing with the domestic and foreign phonograph business, including statements of the assets and liabilities of the Edison Phonograph Works for 1899-1901; orders for equipment and supplies; and family and other personal matters.

Letterbook, LB-067

This letterbook covers the period September 1901-March 1902. Most of the correspondence is by Edison and John F. Randolph. There are also letters by Walter S. Mallory, John V. Miller, and others. Many of the items relate to the planning and construction of the Edison Portland Cement Co. plant at Stewartville, New Jersey. There are also numerous letters

concerning the technical and commercial development of Edison's alkaline storage battery and Edison's search in the Sudbury district of Ontario and other locations for sources of nickel for his battery. Also included are letters regarding the erection of an iron ore concentration plant in the Dunderland region of Norway, in connection with the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., as well as other items pertaining to Edison's interest in ore milling, mines, and ores. There are also a few letters dealing with the domestic phonograph business and the defunct Edison United Phonograph Co. Among the items relating to family and personal matters are several letters to Kermit Roosevelt regarding an exchange of autographs between Edison and Theodore Roosevelt, correspondence with Herman E. Dick concerning Edison's health problems, and a letter to Thomas C. Martin about Edison's etheric force experiments in 1875.

Letterbook, LB-068

This letterbook covers the period March 1902-January 1903. Most of the correspondence is by Edison and John F. Randolph. There are also letters by Walter S. Mallory, John V. Miller, and others. Many of the items relate to the planning, construction, and financing of the Edison Portland Cement Co. plant at Stewartville, New Jersey. There is also correspondence concerning the technical development of Edison's alkaline storage battery, arrangements for its manufacture and sale in the United States and Great Britain, and its use in electric vehicles, as well as letters pertaining to the organization of the Mining Exploration Co. of New Jersey to finance Edison's search for nickel in the Sudbury district of Ontario and other locations. Also included are letters regarding the erection of the iron ore concentration plant in the Dunderland region of Norway, in connection with the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., along with other items pertaining to Edison's interest in ore milling, mines, and ores. There are a few letters dealing with the domestic phonograph business and with Edison's efforts to sell his stock in the Edison Gower-Bell Telephone Co. of Europe. Among the items relating to family and personal matters are several letters to Lord Kelvin concerning a dinner and a tour of the West Orange laboratory.

Letterbook, LB-069

This letterbook covers the period January-October 1903. Most of the correspondence is by Edison and John F. Randolph. There are also letters by Walter S. Mallory and others. Many of the items relate to the construction and financing of the Edison Portland Cement Co. plant at Stewartville, New Jersey. Included are references to the fire at the plant in March 1903 that killed eight workers. There is also correspondence concerning the technical and commercial development of Edison's alkaline storage battery and its use in electric vehicles, including a series of letters to Herman E. Dick regarding its possible foreign exploitation. In addition, there are letters pertaining to the Mining Exploration Co. of New Jersey; Edison's search for nickel in the Sudbury district of Ontario and in other locations; and to the organization of the New Jersey Patent Co. Also included are letters regarding the erection of the iron ore concentration plant in the Dunderland region of Norway, in connection with the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., along with other items pertaining to Edison's interest in ore milling, mines, and ores. There are a few letters dealing with the domestic phonograph business, as well as a letter describing the deleterious effects of x-rays on Edison's laboratory assistant, Clarence Dally. Among the items relating to family and personal matters are several letters concerning the sale of the house at Menlo Park owned by Edison's oldest daughter, Marion Edison Oeser; a letter from Edison to the town council of West Orange protesting the granting of a liquor license; and a list by Edison of his five "most important inventions."

Letterbook, LB-070

This letterbook covers the period October 1903-July 1904. Most of the correspondence is by Edison and John F. Randolph. There are also letters by Walter S. Mallory, Frederick P. Ott, and others. Many of the items relate to the Edison Portland Cement Co. plant at Stewartsville, New Jersey, which began operation in September 1903. There is also correspondence concerning the technical and commercial development of Edison's alkaline storage battery and its use in electric vehicles. Included are a series of letters to Herman E. Dick regarding the possible foreign exploitation of the storage battery, along with a letter to John Jacob Astor suggesting that he invest in the Edison Storage Battery Co. In addition, there are letters to John V. Miller pertaining to the Mining Exploration Co. of New Jersey and to Edison's search for nickel in the Sudbury district of Ontario and in other locations. Also included are letters regarding the erection of the iron ore concentration plant in the Dunderland region of Norway, in connection with the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., along with other items relating to Edison's interest in ore milling, mines, and ores. There is a letter to Francis Arthur Jones from Randolph's assistant, John A. Boehme, delineating the organizational structure of the West Orange laboratory and a letter from Edison to attorney Frank L. Dyer giving him "sole and entire charge of my patent work." A few items refer to the domestic phonograph business, Edison's experiments with x-rays, and his interest in acquiring samples of radium. Among the items relating to family and personal matters are letters concerning the launch *Mina*, purchased in February 1902, and a letter containing Edison's recollections of the lighting of Menlo Park in December 1879.

Letterbook, LB-071

This letterbook covers the period July 1904-May 1905. Most of the correspondence is by Edison and John F. Randolph. There are also letters by Mina Miller Edison and others. Many of the items relate to the business of the Edison Portland Cement Co. Included are references to the finances of the company and to production difficulties at the factory in Stewartsville, New Jersey. There is also correspondence concerning the technical and commercial development of Edison's alkaline storage battery and its use in electric vehicles, and Edison's efforts to persuade John Jacob Astor to invest in the Edison Storage Battery Co. Also included are letters to Sigmund Bergmann and John H. Harjes regarding the organization of battery manufacturing companies in Great Britain, France, and Germany, as well as letters discussing technical difficulties that led to the shutdown of the battery factory at Glen Ridge, New Jersey, in the fall of 1905. In addition, there are letters relative to Edison's interest in ore milling, mines, and ores; to employees and former employees; and to supplies of chemicals and equipment for the West Orange laboratory. One letter refers to Edison's intention to start a rubber factory. Another discusses a lawsuit by the American Graphophone Co. against the National Phonograph Co. Among the items pertaining to family and personal matters are letters concerning Edison's health, his election as an honorary member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, his contributions to the Republican party, and his properties in Fort Myers, Llewellyn Park, Menlo Park, and New York City.

Letterbook, LB-072

This letterbook covers the period May-November 1905. Most of the correspondence is by Edison and John F. Randolph. There are also a few letters by Mina Miller Edison and others. Included is correspondence with fieldworkers R. D. Casterline, John Morris, and Horace M. Wilson regarding Edison's search for cobalt ore, as well as numerous other letters pertaining to his interest in mines and ores. There are also letters discussing Edison's progress on his improved

alkaline storage battery, his plans to reopen his factory in Glen Ridge, New Jersey, and the proposed organization of battery manufacturing companies in France and Germany. In addition, there are items relating to the business of the Edison Portland Cement Co. and to Edison's search for markets for his cement. Several letters addressed to Adolph Melzer deal with Edison's work on phonographs and with a lawsuit by the American Graphophone Co. against the National Phonograph Co. for the infringement of patents granted to Thomas H. Macdonald. There are also letters regarding the New York Phonograph Co.'s prolonged legal actions against the National Phonograph Co. Some letters refer to matters of employment and to supplies of chemicals and equipment for the West Orange laboratory. Among the items pertaining to family and personal matters are letters concerning Edison's interest in automobiles and his automobile trips; his property in Milan, Ohio; and the loan of an old phonograph for exhibition at the Florida State Fair.

Letterbook, LB-073

This letterbook covers the period November 1905-April 1906. Most of the correspondence is by Edison and John F. Randolph. There are also a few letters by Mina Miller Edison. Included is correspondence with field workers R. D. Casterline, John Morris, and Horace M. Wilson regarding Edison's search for cobalt ore, as well as numerous other letters pertaining to his interest in mines and ores. There are also letters discussing Edison's progress on his improved alkaline storage battery and his plans to reopen his factory in Glen Ridge, New Jersey. In addition, there are items relating to the business of the Edison Portland Cement Co. and to production problems at the cement plant in Stewartville, New Jersey. Some letters refer to matters of employment and to supplies of chemicals and equipment for the West Orange laboratory. One letter deals with the assignment of Edison's phonograph patents to the New Jersey Patent Co. There are also two letters from Edison to Josiah C. Reiff mentioning Edison's work on quadruplex telegraphy during the 1870s. Among the items pertaining to family and personal matters are letters concerning Edison's diet and sleeping habits, his interest in automobiles, his railroad investments, repairs and improvements at Glenmont, and the upkeep of his winter home in Fort Myers, Florida. Also included is a letter to journalist Arthur Brisbane in which Edison discusses his deafness and relates an anecdote from his days as a telegraph operator in Louisville, Kentucky.

Letterbook, LB-074

This letterbook covers the period April-September 1906. Most of the correspondence is by Edison and John F. Randolph. There are also a few letters by Mina Miller Edison. Many of the items relate to Edison's search for ores of cobalt and other metals. Included is a letter mentioning his intent to abandon his cobalt search in Canada and to construct mills to extract cobalt from the manganese beds of the southern United States. Also included are letters pertaining to Edison's automobile trip to the manganese belt in North Carolina and adjacent states in May and June. In addition, there are items relating to the business of the Edison Portland Cement Co.; to Edison's plans to construct concrete houses; and to his stock holdings in the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., and the Dunderland Iron Ore Co., Ltd. There are several letters to Josiah C. Reiff discussing Edison's work on quadruplex telegraphy during the 1870s and Reiff's protracted litigation over related matters. Also included are letters regarding the accidental death of Edison's associate, A. Theo E. Wangemann. Some of the letters refer to supplies of chemicals and equipment for the West Orange laboratory. Among the items pertaining to family and personal matters are letters concerning Edison's diet; the purchase of property in Fort Myers, Florida, and Milan, Ohio; and the upkeep of Edison's homes in Llewellyn Park and Fort Myers. Also included is a letter to the Bank of Metropolis in which Edison declares his net worth to be "over a million dollars."

Letterbook, LB-075

This letterbook covers the period October 1906-June 1907. Most of the correspondence is by Edison and John F. Randolph. There are also some letters by Mina Miller Edison. Many of the items relate to Edison's search for limestone, cobalt ore, and other ores. Also included are letters pertaining to the business of the Edison Portland Cement Co.; the operations of the cement works at Stewartville, New Jersey; and Edison's progress on his poured concrete house. In addition, there are letters discussing Edison's work on his alkaline storage battery; the manufacture of batteries by Sigmund Bergmann in Berlin, Germany; and ore concentration operations in the Dunderland region of Norway, in connection with the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd. Among the items pertaining to family and personal matters are letters concerning Edison's health; his membership in clubs and societies; the upkeep of his winter home at Fort Myers, Florida; and his donation of five hundred dollars to a public school in Milan, Ohio, for the purchase of scientific apparatus. Also included is a letter regarding a loan of one thousand dollars from Edison to his former associate, Edward H. Johnson, as well as a letter by Edison reminiscing about his early years in Boston and New York.

Letterbook, LB-076

This letterbook covers the period July 1907-May 1908. Most of the correspondence is by Edison, John F. Randolph, and Harry F. Miller. There are also some letters by Mina Miller Edison. Many of the items relate to Edison's progress on the concrete house and frequent renewals of notes for money advanced by Edison to the Edison Portland Cement Co. Also included are letters pertaining to Edison's work on his alkaline storage battery; the manufacture of batteries by Sigmund Bergmann in Berlin, Germany; the possible use of bismuth in the battery; and difficulties at the ore processing plant in the Dunderland region of Norway. In addition, there is correspondence pertaining to the impending shutdown and attempted sale of the Darby Mine in Ontario, Canada; a letter by Edison stating that he has "nothing to do with the reproduction of music by the National Phonograph Co."; and several letters regarding the suicide deaths of John F. Randolph, Edison's secretary, and William Simpkin, a draftsman for the Dunderland Iron Ore Co. Also included is a letter to the novelist Theodore Dreiser in which Harry F. Miller conveys Edison's permission for an interview. Among the items pertaining to family and personal matters are letters concerning a second mastoid operation on Edison's ear and his convalescence; his membership in clubs and societies; and the upkeep of his winter home at Fort Myers, Florida.

Letterbook, LB-077

This letterbook covers the period June-September 1908. Most of the correspondence is by Edison, Harry F. Miller, and George A. Meister. Many of the letters relate to Edison's accounts with the Edison Portland Cement Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co. There are also letters pertaining to the design of molds and patterns for Edison's concrete house; Edison's continuing work on his alkaline storage battery; the manufacture of batteries by Sigmund Bergmann in Berlin, Germany; and production difficulties at the ore concentration operations in the Dunderland region of Norway. In addition, there are letters discussing a proposed audit of the National Phonograph Co. and several other Edison companies; a reduction of 50 to 60 percent in the labor force at the West Orange factories; a plan to use the phonograph to disseminate the speeches of Republican presidential nominee William Howard Taft; a bid to provide cement in special waterproof bags for the construction of the Panama Canal; and Edison's acceptance of the honorary presidency of the Electrical Exhibition of 1908 in New York City. There are also two letters from George A.

Meister to the novelist Theodore Dreiser regarding interviews for a proposed article about Edison in the *Delineator* magazine. Among the items pertaining to family and personal matters are letters concerning Edison's health; his membership in clubs and societies; his charitable donations; and the upkeep of his winter home at Fort Myers, Florida.

Letterbook, LB-078

This letterbook covers the period September 1908-January 1909. Most of the correspondence is by Edison, Harry F. Miller, and George A. Meister. Many of the letters pertain to Edison's accounts with the Edison Portland Cement Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co. There is also correspondence regarding further improvements in Edison's alkaline storage battery; continuing production difficulties at the ore concentration operations in the Dunderland region of Norway; and the manufacture of batteries by Sigmund Bergmann in Berlin, Germany. Several letters detail ongoing progress in the design of molds and patterns to be used in the construction of concrete houses, including a letter to Charles J. Schmelzer in which Edison describes his plan "to build beautiful houses at such a low cost that the man who works in the ditch can afford to pay the rent." In addition, there are letters concerning the production of a railway vehicle powered by Edison storage batteries; the proposed use of Edison's cement on Pennsylvania state highways and its actual performance in several construction projects in New York City; and a request from Edison to Colonel George W. Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the Panama Canal, to test twelve waterproof cement bags. Among the items relating to family and personal matters are letters pertaining to Edison's health and diet; his membership in clubs and societies; his charitable donations; and the upkeep of his winter home at Fort Myers, Florida. Also included are letters regarding Edison's recollections of his experiments with etheric force and the invention of the phonograph; his opinion of talking films; his suggestion for a treatment of gout; and a visit to the laboratory by Lord Northcliffe. There is also one letter to a school principal in which Edison discusses the function of "Broca cells" in the human brain and their effect on the human personality.

Letterbook, LB-079

This letterbook covers the period January-May 1909. Most of the correspondence is by Edison, Harry F. Miller, and George A. Meister. Many of the letters pertain to laboratory work and supplies and to Edison's accounts with the Edison Portland Cement Co. and J.P. Morgan & Co. Numerous letters defer business for the duration of Edison's vacation in Fort Myers, Florida. In addition, there is correspondence involving the iron ore concentration plant in the Dunderland region of Norway; improvements in Edison's alkaline storage battery; and the manufacture of batteries by Sigmund Bergmann in Berlin, Germany. Several letters detail ongoing progress in the development of Edison's concrete house. Included is a letter in which Harry F. Miller calculates the expected cost of a six-room house, as well as a letter in which Edison explains how affordable housing can function as a means of social uplift for the working class. There is also a letter to Horace F. Parshall in which Edison describes a storage battery being produced for use in a General Electric Co. streetcar. Among the items relating to personal matters are letters regarding Edison's family, health, finances, and charitable donations. Also included is a letter to William J. Dealy in which Edison reminisces about his days as a telegraph operator in Memphis, Tennessee.

Letterbook, LB-080

This letterbook covers the period May-September 1909. Most of the correspondence is by Edison, Harry F. Miller, and George A. Meister. Many of the letters pertain to the business of the Edison Portland Cement Co. and to Edison's accounts with J.P. Morgan & Co. Also included is correspondence regarding the ongoing manufacture of molds and patterns to be used in the construction of concrete houses, as well as letters discussing the continuing management and production difficulties at the ore concentration plant in the Dunderland region of Norway. In addition, there are letters concerning Edison's work on his alkaline storage battery, including a letter to Levi C. Weir, president of Adams Express Co., in which Edison describes his new battery as "an almost perfect instrument" and a letter to Sigmund Bergmann in which he mentions the testing of the battery on the submarines of the Italian navy. Among the items relating to family and personal matters are letters pertaining to Edison's opinion on the use of his kinetoscope as an educational tool in schools; his acceptance of a position on the Honorary Committee of the American Exposition in Berlin, Germany; and his recollections of the first central station for electric lighting. In addition, there are several letters involving the health problems of Thomas A. Edison, Jr.

Letterbook, LB-081

This letterbook covers the period September 1909-February 1910. Most of the correspondence is by Edison, Harry F. Miller, and George A. Meister. Many of the letters relate to laboratory work and supplies and to Edison's accounts with the Edison Portland Cement Co. and J.P. Morgan & Co. There is also correspondence regarding the resumption of production of Edison's alkaline storage battery; the manufacture of batteries in Germany and Great Britain; and ongoing progress in the development of molds and patterns to be used in the construction of the concrete house. Also included is a letter to J. A. Bensei, president of the New York City Board of Water Supply, in which Edison discusses a contract to supply cement for the construction of part of the Catskill aqueduct. Among the items pertaining to family and personal matters are letters concerning Edison's health; finances; membership in clubs and societies; charitable donations; and the upkeep of his winter home in Fort Myers, Florida. In addition, there is correspondence involving Edison's opinion of phrenology; Charles Edison's entrance into the freshman class at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and a visit by a Chinese minister.

Letterbook, LB-082

This letterbook covers the period February-May 1910. Most of the correspondence is by Edison, Harry F. Miller, and George A. Meister. Many of the letters pertain to laboratory work and supplies and to Edison's accounts with the Edison Portland Cement Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co. Also included is correspondence regarding ongoing developments in the fabrication of molds and patterns for use in the construction of concrete houses; Edison's search for a supply of bismuth; and the manufacture of his improved alkaline storage battery. Several letters describe the expected performance of Edison's battery on railway streetcars. Among the many items pertaining to family and personal matters is correspondence relating to Edison's health; his membership in clubs and societies; his charitable donations; and the upkeep of his winter home in Fort Myers, Florida. In addition, there are letters concerning Edison's opinion on the prohibition of alcohol and his suggestion for extracting the juice of discarded oranges, lemons, and grapefruits for use as citric acid, lemon oil, and "fruit sugar."

Letterbook, LB-083

This letterbook covers the period May-August 1910. Most of the correspondence is by Edison, Harry F. Miller, and George A. Meister. Many of the letters pertain to cement construction projects; ongoing progress in the development of molds and patterns for Edison's concrete house; the manufacture of Edison's improved alkaline storage battery and its use in automobiles, trucks, electric railway vehicles, submarines, and yachts; and the production of batteries in Germany. Among the items relating to personal and family matters are letters regarding Edison's health and finances and the upkeep of his winter home at Fort Myers, Florida. Also included is a letter to F. W. Keitel of the Farmers Land Co. in which Edison discusses his idea to provide irrigation water to farmers with a series of pumps run by small electric motors.

Letterbook, LB-084

This letterbook covers the period August-December 1910. Most of the correspondence is by Edison, Harry F. Miller, George A. Meister, and Adenor N. Petit. Many of the letters pertain to Edison's accounts with the Edison Portland Cement Co. and J.P. Morgan & Co.; cement construction projects; and ongoing progress in the manufacture of molds and patterns for use in the construction of Edison's concrete house. There is also correspondence regarding the production of Edison's improved alkaline storage battery and its use in automobiles, trucks, electric railway vehicles, and submarines. A letter to investor Arthur I. Clymer mentions Edison's \$1.9 million cash payment for stock in the Edison Storage Battery Co. Among the items relating to personal and family matters are letters involving Edison's membership in clubs and societies; his orders from Brentano's bookstore in New York City; his recollection of a phonograph recording of Count Leo Tolstoy; and his charitable donations, including his contributions to an anti-cigarette movement and a Christmas fund for the destitute. Also included are several items concerning Edison's opinions on immortality, spiritualism, and organized religion.

Letterbook, LB-085

This letterbook covers the period December 1910-March 1911. Most of the correspondence is by Edison, Harry F. Miller, and George A. Meister. Many of the letters pertain to the manufacture of Edison's improved alkaline storage battery and its use in automobiles, trucks, railway vehicles, and submarines. There is also correspondence regarding difficulties in production of the storage battery by Sigmund Bergmann in Berlin, Germany; an audit of the Edison Storage Battery Co.; Edison's offer to sell the Lansden Co.; and improvements in his phonograph. Other letters describe ongoing progress in the development of molds and patterns for use in the construction of concrete houses, including a letter in which Edison expresses his desire to provide the working man a home "on the easiest kind of terms." Among the items relating to personal and family matters is correspondence regarding Edison's attitudes on religion, immortality, and agnosticism; his opinion on the "greatest inventive problems facing the world"; his remedy for his digestive problems; his membership in clubs and societies; and his charitable donations, including a contribution to the Library Board of Milan, Ohio.

Letterbook, LB-064

This letterbook covers the periods November 1892-August 1894 and September 1899-June 1900. The correspondence from the early period is primarily by William S. Logue, writing on behalf of the Edison Manufacturing Co., regarding the installation of Edison's phonoplex system. Most of the letters from the later period are by Edison and John F. Randolph. They pertain to the reopening of the iron ore concentration plant at Ogden, New Jersey; the erection of a plant in the Dunderland region of Norway, in connection with the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.; plans for an experimental mill at the Ortiz gold mine in Santa Fe, New Mexico; and the construction of a plant at Stewartville, New Jersey, for the manufacture of cement. Also included are numerous other items relating to Edison's interest in ore milling, mines, and ores, as well as letters concerning the domestic and foreign phonograph business; the motion picture business; engines, dynamos, and other supplies and equipment; legal concerns; Edison's family, health, and finances; and other personal matters. One item pertains to Edison's early work on the telephone and the royalties paid him by the Western Union and Bell companies.

The label on the front cover contains the following notation: "Letterbook of Thomas A. Edison. From Sept 1- 1899 To June 8th 1900- Indexed." There is a label on the spine with similar information. The book contains 684 numbered pages and an index. Approximately 20 percent of the book has been selected.

Saml Edison Esq
 214 Knatch
 Wmck

July 10th 93

Dear Sir:

As per request of Mr Edison I sent you a few days ago a copy of a letter which I received from a lawyer in Port Huron and have received no answer from you.

Mr Edison requested me to write you again and ask you if he did not own some property in Port Huron and also ask if you had paid his taxes on same.

Please let me hear from you as soon as possible as Mr Edison is very anxious about it.

Sincerely

John B. Randolph

✓
Sept. 12, 1899.

Mr. A. A. Cowles,
c/o American Brass & Copper Co.,
99 John Street,
New York.

My Dear Cowles:

I want for experimental purposes about 25 lbs. of pure Lake Superior Copper in sheets; any dimension will do as to width and length and about $1/8$ or less in thickness, also 25 lbs. of Scale oxide from Lake Superior Copper.

All Sheet Copper I can buy is full of impurities and some have 10% of Zinc. It would be a great favor if you are in a position to do this. If not, can you refer me to any one who can.

Yours truly,

Edison

Sept. 28th, 1899.

My dear Sir:-

40 Broadway,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Will you kindly advise me whether you have a satisfactory agent for taking care of the spontaneously inflammable phosphorescent hydrogen gas. If not, I think I have one that may be of interest to you.

Yours very truly,

Sept. 14, 1892.

Rev. D. A. [unclear],

35 [unclear] Street,

New York.

Dear Sir,

I am sorry to your favor of the 21st ult., I beg to state that I left for New York but the first time I happen to be there, I will be in and see you. You must excuse me not replying to this letter as through mistake it was filled away and only this morning.

Yours truly,

Philo A. Edgerton

69

Sept. 18, 1899.

Mr. A. A. Cowles,

Vice Pres. Amsonia Brass & Copper Co.,

94 John Street, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Cowles:

In reply to your favor of the 13th inst., I beg to state that your electrolytically refined copper, I think will answer my purpose. Please send me 25 lbs. of electrolytically refined copper in sheets, any dimension will do as to width and length and about $1/8$ of an inch or less in thickness, also 25 lbs. of scale oxide from your electrolytically refined copper. You need not procure the Lake Superior copper.

Kindly have Will made out in my name, and thanking you very much for your kindness, I remain,

Yours truly,

Pho A. Edison
A

✓
Sept. 15, 1899.

L. H. Decker, Esq.,
Deckertown, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 1st inst., I beg to state
that I am very sorry I can not offer your son-in-law a position,
as my Laboratory force at the present time is full.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison
RE

Sept. 15, 1899.

N. F. Kerr, Esq.,
Canada Life Insurance Co.,
Hamilton Ontario, Canada.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 31st. ult., I beg to state
that the best place to go in to the Massachusetts Institute of
Technology.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison
RE

✓
Sept. 15, 1899.

Wm. Murray, Esq.,

Dickinson, N. D.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 9th inst., I beg to state
that I think you can obtain the blue prints of the diagram from the
Western Union Telegraph Co. 195 Broadway, New York.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison
AE

Sept. 15, 1899.

J. H. Hoadley, Esq.,

Pres. International Power Co.,

149 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 11th inst., I beg to state
that I can not give you the address of my son as I have not heard
from him in some time.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison
AE

84

West. Coal. Co.

Dear Sirs:

Re.

Dear Sirs:

We have continued to have so many complaints about the coal
sent to the Laboratory, from the firemen, that we have had a test
made of the amount of ash, and find that a sample taken from the
entire stock of coal we now have on hand, carries 19.37% of ash.
We are having great difficulty in making enough steam to carry our
work, and certainly must request you to see that we get better coal
in the future. Please take the matter up vigorously with the
shippers.

Yours very truly,

J. D. Edson

✓
Sept. 27, 1890.

Globe Security Co.,

150 Nassau St.,

New York.

Dear Sirs:

I have your letter of Sept. 26th. I know nothing about the property belonging to you, moved from 59th St., New York, to 20th St. & 5th Ave., nor do I know of any transactions that have taken place between you and my son, Wm. L. Edison.

Any further correspondence should be directed to my attorneys, Messrs. Dyer, Edmonds & Dyer, 31 Nassau St., New York.

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison

✓
Oct. 6, 1899.

W. I. Folson, Esq.,
45 E. 59th Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to advise you that we received notice from the
Orange National Bank stating that they held a draft drawn by you
on your father for \$40, and as we have received no notice from you
in regard to same, and as we never accept drafts, we have returned
the same unpaid.

Yours truly,

J. A. Randolph

Oct. 7, 1899.

Henry B. Hoyt, Esq.,
Pres. Galileo Company,
13 William St., New York.

Dear Sir:

Your communication of Oct. 5th received. Our experiments here are nearly finished. A small model of the Experimental Mill is now being made and will be completed in two weeks. When I am satisfied with it, I shall be ready to go ahead with the erection of the Experimental Mill for shipment to Mexico. Some of the machinery for use in the mill is already ~~made~~ made, and is included in the expense already incurred.

I find that all the points necessary to be determined at the mill, can be done with a very much smaller and less expensive apparatus, than at first thought. My men with mill and machinery want it not away in less than 90 days, if we can get the material promptly.

Yours truly,

Thomas A. Edison
T.A.

Oct. 7, 1899.

G. F. Forivint. Esq.,
1124 Masonic Temple,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I have been working on your sample of Shore sand, and find that it can be worked. I think a saving of 85 to 90% could be attained. I have worked out a process for working the dry places of the Ortiz Mine Grant, New Mexico which carries 35 cents per cubic yard. The mill will be erected next summer. Four 50 Ton steam shovels handle the gravel and the amount worked per day will be 20000 tons; The cost of the mill is \$500,000.

I should not care to go into the thing without it is worked out on a large scale. I should live several pounds more of gravel sand.

Yours truly,

Pho A. Edison
Ph

15 ✓
Oct. 9, 1899.

W. L. Watson, Esq.,
14 R. 14th Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your telegram of the 7th inst., asking me to send check or honor draft which I do not understand. On September 22d I mailed you a check for \$40, being the ^{amount} ~~amount~~ due you for September and if you have received this check, there is nothing more due you until the end of October.

Please let me know if you received the check dated September 22d and enclose,

Yours truly,

J. F. Randolph

70 ✓
Oct. 9th, 1899.

Union Carbide Co.,
137 Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs-

Replying to yours of the 26th ult., I beg to state that as some samples of your carbide I have had contain so large a quantity of calcium phosphide, that the acetylene gas explodes spontaneously on contact with the air, I supposed a method of purifying it would be of interest to you, and if I am correct, I would be glad to take the matter up with you.

Yours very truly,

98

✓

Oct. 10, 1899.

W. L. Edison, Esq.,
45 R. 59th Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your telegram stating that you did not receive check dated September 22d for \$40 and I therefore beg to enclose you herewith a duplicate check of same for like amount. If the other check happens to come to your hand, kindly return same to me as I have stopped payment.

Yours truly,

J. B. Randolph

Oct. 11, 1899.

J. M. W. R. S.,

Gen. Broadway & Third Street,

New York.

Gentlemen:

I beg to enclose you herewith my check for \$1000.

Kindly place same to my credit and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison
A

Oct. 12, 1899.

Geo. W. Ristine, Esq.,

Pres. The Colorado Midland Railway Co.,

Denver, Colo.

My Dear Ristine:

I have been working on Zinc ore for a long time and think I shall be able to do something with it. A working Machine is now being constructed and you will hear from me later if I have good success. Its not easy to do it simply.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison
A

✓
Oct. 12, 1899.

Mr. J. S. Smith, Esq.,
New Mexico Mill, Inc.,
Santa Fe, N. M.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 30th ult., I beg to state that I only work Dry placer sands where there is only enough water for boilers. Handle same with steam shovels. Smallest mill I could make will handle 5 or 6000 tons per day. I work on the royalty basis.

Yours truly,

Oct. 12, 1899.

W. D. McDonald, Esq.,
New Mexico Mill, Inc.,
Santa Fe, N. M.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 17th ult. I beg to state that I would advise you to wait until I get the New Mexico Mill running, then if a success you will hear of it and something can probably be done.

Yours truly,

Oct. 13, 1899.

G. M. Stone, Esq.,

R. Jaffrey, N. H.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 18th ult., I beg to state that the cylinders do not magnify the sound, they only apparently do so.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison.


Oct. 13, 1899.

W. F. Hayes, Esq.,

Edison Building, 44 Broad Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 6th ult., which has been mislaid, I beg to state that I have seen Mr. Gilmore, and he says that as a rule they do not furnish bodies complete of the Concert photograph, but in your case he would be glad to make an exception, and furnish the box complete for \$95. I return you herewith letter from Mr. Farnham.

Yours truly,

J. A. Mandell

Oct. 13, 1899.

J. C. Reiff, Esq.,
20 Broad Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 26th ult., I beg to state that I tested the ore, and most all of it will leach allright. The sulphide has to be heated.

I can not find the Frue-Vanner Machine.

Yours truly,

Pho A. Clure, Jr.

Oct. 13, 1899.

S. S. Mc Clure, Esq.,
141 East 25th St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 6th ult., I beg to state that I am not yet ready to have anything published on the subject mentioned.

Yours truly,

Pho A. Clure, Jr.

Oct. 13, 1899.

R. W. Foster, Esq.,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 5th ult., I beg to state that I was the first to use the Carbon Transmitter, Induction Coil and battery for telephone purposes; and the Western Union and Bell Company paid me a royalty for it for 17 years.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison
H.

Oct. 13, 1899.

Milwaukee Electric Co.,
296 Reed St.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your favor of the 26th ult., I beg to state that Markel is one of the pioneers of the Electric Light business. When I knew him, he was a hustler and allright, but I have not seen him for years.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison
H.

Oct. 13, 1899.

W. F. Gore, Esq.,

Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 20th ult., I beg to state that I am about erecting a mill on the Ortiz mine grant, Santa Fe, N. M. to handle 20,000 tons of uncemented dry placer gravel per day. I do not sell the machine. There are many machines.

Yours truly,

Pho A. Elgin

Oct. 13, 1899.

Rasmus Hoff, Esq.,

Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 18th ult., I beg to state that the process is for working uncemented dry placer gravel with fine gold. The mill will be erected on the Ortiz mine grant near Santa Fe, N. M.. You better await the results of the mill and then if successful, we can talk business.

Yours truly,

Pho A. Elgin

Oct. 14, 1899.

The Railway & Engineering Review,
1305 Manhattan Bldg.,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your favor of the 15th ult., I beg to state that there is very little truth in any of the faked interviews. I am getting ready to erect a mill on the Ortiz mine grant, near Santa Fe, to work dry placers. The mill is to handle 20,000 tons per day. The assay value is about 35 cents; there is no water there.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison
A

Oct. 14, 1899.

Benton Mc Millin, Esq.,
Executive Chamber,
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 26th ult., I beg to state that the process is only for dry placers in arid regions. I return you herewith clipping and letter.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison

109

Oct. 16, 1899.

J. H. Herrick, Esq.,
32 Nassau Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor, I beg to state that for the next two days I will be so very busy, that it will be impossible for me to go with you.

Yours truly,

P. A. B.

120

Oct. 16, 1899.

Wm. Reiff, Esq.,
20 Broad Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to advise you that I have had the ore tested which you speak about in your favor of the 8th ult., and I do not find that it contains any iron.

Yours truly,

P. A. B.

✓
Oct. 17th, 1899.

Mess. Fraser & Chalmers,

110 Broadway,

New York City.

Dear Sirs-

Will you kindly supply us with all the information you can concerning your lively portable engines of 15 to 25 H.P. We shall probably be in the market for some such engine, and would thank you to give us prices, and state how soon you could deliver after receipt of order.

Yours very truly,

Wm. C. Chapman

✓
Oct. 20, 1899.

C. A. Coffin, Esq.,

Pres. General Electric Co.,

44 Broad St., N. Y.

Friend Coffin:

Can you not send your German friends to my Laboratory
with one of your Lieutenants; I am very busy and it knocks my day
out if I go to New York.

Yours truly,

Thos A. Edison
Ed

Oct. 20th, 1899.

My Dear Insul-

Your telegram received. I have purchased from the Cincinnati Edison Elec. Co., subject to our inspection, one 450 H.P. Arrington & Sims automatic cut off engine, two 225 H.P. Arrington & Sims automatic cut off engines, and four 30 K.W. Edison bi-polar generators. These machines I desire to use for the time being, and later on expect to purchase a direct connected outfit, and use these engines and dynamos as spares.

I would be obliged if you will send your man to Cincinnati, and have him make a thorough inspection of the engines and dynamos, and give me a report on them. I of course will pay all expenses.

Thanking you very much for your assistance in the matter, and with kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly,

O Samuel Insul Esq.,
Chicago Edison Illuminating Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

✓
New York, N.Y.

My dear Willard -

I beg herewith to hand you, with my compliments, four hundred shares of the Edison Edison Company stock, and request that you do not sell it until the current dividend is in operation.

Yours very truly,

To: Henry Willard Esq.
New York City

✓
Oct. 25, 1899.

Samuel S. Perry, Esq.,

Attorney American Surety Co. of N. Y.,

100 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly send me the form which you want William L. Raison to sign, releasing your company as surety for Thomas A. Raison as guardian of William L. Raison. The young man becomes of age in a few days, and there is no doubt but what we will hear from him shortly.

Yours truly,

J. D. Randolph
Secretary.

✓
Oct. 26, 1899.

S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co.,
Union Square, West,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

Your favor of the 25th inst., came duly to hand and in reply I beg to state that I do not care to have the account of Thomas A. Edison, personally, mixed up with the account of the Edison Mfg. Co. I therefore return you the check in payment of his account and ask that any accounts that you may have with the Edison Mfg. Co., you will address to them and not mix up our accounts with theirs in the future.

Kindly return receipt for enclosed check, and greatly
Sincerely,

Yours truly,

J. P. Morgan

Oct. 27th, 1899.

National Phonograph Co.,

Orange,

N.J.

Dear Sirs-

Please ship Mr. James Gaunt, Undercliff Road, Montclair, N.J.,
one home photograph complete, one 36" horn and stand, and 48
records as per list herewith enclosed, also 12 blanks, and one
75 record cabinet. Please pick out a first class recorder and re-
producer. If you are short any of the records, make your own
selection for what you are short. Charge above outfit to me.

Yours very truly,

151

0.4, 20%, 25%,

1. I have enclosed in the mailing certificate report of the
2. meeting of the Board of Directors, a copy of the
3. letter to you for your trouble in the night, and I am sure that
4. you found it most interesting. I have also enclosed the
5. letter to you for your trouble in the night, and I am sure that
6. you found it most interesting. I have also enclosed the
7. letter to you for your trouble in the night, and I am sure that
8. you found it most interesting. I have also enclosed the
9. letter to you for your trouble in the night, and I am sure that
10. you found it most interesting. I have also enclosed the

Again thanking you for your help in the matter, and with kind-
est regards, I am

LOANS VERY SMALL.

Edison

Nov 7/99

My Dear Johnson

In re. B. Shares = Anything Morgan 2nd
and your self agree upon as to price
will be satisfactory to me

Yours
Edison

Nov 6th 1899.

Hinsdale Parsons Esq

Dear Sir -

In regard to Mr Reiff's copper proposition I will state that the trap formation in N.Y. at its junction with the Sandstone is impregnated with Copper from 2ft to 10 in thickness - Reiff has an option (or owns I do not know which) a large amount of property underlaid with Copper - I should say that a width of 2 @ $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet would go 2 @ $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent. It can be easily ~~more~~ crushed and separated being nearly all Oxide of Copper - as to the mining I think 1.00. to 1.25 per ton would cover it's an unlimited amount could be mined but I think the cost would

reach 8 @ 10 cents per lb. - The advantage of the
scheme is that the ore is not rebellious, is ~~one~~
hour from N York and as a speculation it is
quite legitimate, if done in a small way and
at small expense, conservatively

Yours

Thos A Edison

Nov. 6th 9.

James D. Dr. Cutting Esq-
19 William Street
New York.

Dear Sir:

As per your favor of the 3rd inst. I beg to
enclose you herewith Certificate # 106 drawn to your order
for three and $\frac{700}{1000}$ shares of stock.

We have not made out any report to send out
to the Stockholders but anytime that you come out
this way Mr Edison says he will be only too glad to
give you any information and show you anything that
you desire.

Yours truly
J. D. Pond
Secretary.

Nov 7th 99Howard W. Hayes Esq-
Newark N.J.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of 2nd inst I beg
to state that Tuesday November 14th will suit me for
giving testimony.

Yours truly

W. C. Davis

CD

Nov. 8, 1899.

Wm. R. Johnson, Esq.,
 Rutland Building,
 Denver, Colo.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 4th inst., I beg to state
 that the people want to all right for magnetic concentration. If
 Mr. Carey is as you say, you can sell almost any amount here in the
 West.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison

Nov. 8, 1899.

North American Review,
 11 Warren St.,
 New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 1st inst., I beg to state
 that I have no objection to the article being published.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison
T

✓
Nov. 9th, 1899.

William C. C.

Elmhurst, Ill.

New York City.

Dear Sirs:-

Our people have asked the Erie Engine Works, Erie, Pa., for a price on the following material, and have received quotations as per copy of letter herewith enclosed.

We also think we should have the following extra supplies, and would suggest that you place order for the material promptly, so as to deliver from Erie Engine Works, they say the prices named are for prompt acceptance, and that they will not guarantee them.

One 25 H.P. detached (center crank) engine No. 6.
One 25 H.P. portable boiler No. 6.
Engine to be furnished with regular appliances as specified in catalogue, and in addition, with the necessary foundation bolts, plate and template for same. Also engine cylinder must be drilled for injector attachment.
Boiler to be furnished with an injector, and to be on skids.

EXTRA SUPPLIES.

- 10 lbs. water glasses with washers. (cut to size).
- 2 boxes for spark interruptor.
- 1 lb. fine compound oil cups.
- 1 lb. grease for main shaft bearing.
- 1 lb. grease for cross head.
- 1 lb. grease for piston rod cross head.
- 1 lb. grease for boiler tubes furnished with nuts and washers.
- 1 lb. and 1/2 lb. gaskets each.
- 1 lb. grease for piston and valve rod packing.
- 1 lb. grease for firing tools.

Yours very truly,

Nov. 20th, 1909.

I have pleasure in enclosing for Twenty-Seven Dollars and Forty Cents (\$27.40), cash for pocket expenses of your Engineer; and for Twenty Dollars (\$20.00), which I wish you would hand over with my compliments.

Thanking you very much for your help in the matter, and with
... best regards, I am

Yours very truly,

W. L. D. Hall.

W. L. D. Hall.

W. L. D. Hall.

5

Nov. 15th, 1892.

Genl. Electric Co.,

Schenectady,

N.Y.

Gentlemen-

We have here at the Laboratory one of your old style triple expansion engines, with the direct connected dynamos, which have been lying in the cellar of the B'klyn Building, New York, for some time. One of the dynamos is marked- "25 K.W.No.1", the other- "25 K.W. No. 4."

We wish to overhaul this outfit, and if you would send us blue prints or drawings of the machine, we would greatly appreciate it. We would return the drawings as soon as we were through with them.

Yours very truly.

162

✓

Nov. 24th, 1899.

Mess. Pilling & Grove,
Philadelphia,

Gentlemen-

I send you letter from Mr. Pilling and Baird, who I have just received from the latter.

There are practically no more of the same that are very good, one in the lot of the same in Venezuela, S.A. Both are very good. It has been stated in the South Carolina for which I have examined the same.

It is possible to find the same in the lot of the same.

Nov. 11, 1899.

C. L. Eaton, Esq.

1100 Broadway

44 Essex St., New York.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 10th inst. came duly to hand and in reply I beg to state that I do not understand your request.

The only shares I remain part of the Edison Phonograph Works, which I bought for me in the Merchants Trust Company, and which I have not sold after the regular stock

Yours truly,

Thomas A. Edison

T.A.E.

✓

Nov. 22, 1899.

D. McKim, Esq.,

W. & N. 100 my Ave.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Marks:

In reply to your favor of the 14th inst., I beg to state that I would not consider the proposition of forming a photograph trust, for the reason that the Works is near my home and I use it for other purposes and also because commercial reasons which it would be to the disadvantage to count with me. It is the only invention of mine that I want to run myself.

Yours truly,

Thos A. Edison
T

✓
 Jan. 24 1899.

Mr. H. H. H. H. H.

Dear Sir:

Dear Sir:

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 15th inst., I beg to state that I regret I do not know my son William's address, but if you will please direct to him, care of his brother Thomas A. Edison Jr., Edison Building, 22 Broad Street, New York, I have no doubt that it will reach him.

Yours truly,

Thos A. Edison

Ed

218

Nov. 29th, 1899.

Wm. D. Marks Esq.,

9th St. & Montgomery Ave.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Marks-

In reply to your favor of the 25rd inst., I beg to state that I am in the same condition regarding money as yourself. I do not know where to get it.

Yours truly.

Nov. 29th, 1899.

Dr. F. S. Erwin,

Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Dear Sir-

In reply to your favor of the 15th inst. I beg to state that we found neither uranium or vanadium.

Yours truly.

Pho. A. Davis
B

210

Dec. 6th, 1899.

Genl. Electric Co.,
Schenectady,

N.Y.

Gentlemen-

Referring to our letter of Nov. 15th, in which we requested you to send Blue prints of one of your old style engines, we beg to say we have received the prints, and thank you very much for sending them.

None of these blue prints refer to piping of this engine, and if not troubling you too much, we would ask that you send us information as to pipe connections, etc.

Yours very truly.

W. S. Mallory,

239 ✓

Dec. 11th, 1899.

Mr. J. H. Baldwin,
West Orange,

N. J.

Dear Sir-

The property which you hold under lease from Samuel W. Baldwin,
has been purchased by me. Mr. Baldwin advises me that you have paid
the rent to Dec. 1st, 1899. Please hereafter pay the rent to me.

Yours very truly.

103



Dec. 18, 1899.

Geo. W. Histine, Esq.,

Pres. The Colo. Midland Railway Co.,
Denver, Colo.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 27th ult., I beg to state that the experiments so far show that the iron can be got down below 7 per cent. The concentrate in Zinc can be not high enough but the machines I have, are a little too expensive as yet. You have not explained to me fully. You sent two samples, one of tailings and one of rock. The tailings can be separated all right, but I want to know if the material, after the Zinc has been extracted is to be saved for its gold and silver value.

The Rock sent me. Is this rock now mined and what for, and do you want the Zinc got out and then the remainder separated so the Quartz and Silicious Gangue can be thrown away, and the gold and silver saved. If you would state the exact problem to be solved, I would get along faster. There is one thing sure I can make, a very high grade Zinc Concentrate low in Iron and if done on a large scale, say 1000 or more per day, it can be done cheaply.

Yours very truly,

Pho. A. Collins
H

Dec. 15, 1899.

W. L. Clark, Esq.,

130 Liberty Street,

New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 28th ult., I beg to state that Mr. Slattery at one time was one of the best salesmen the Edison Electric Light Company had. He left them and went into the stenograph business where he also succeeded. After leaving that business I lost track of him.

I always considered him square but a little peculiar.

Yours truly,

Pho. C. Wilson
H

242

✓

Dec. 18, 1899.

P. and L. 1899:101

Today we made a Basewille Separation, making 60% Metallic Iron, .05% phosphorus from an ore originally 81%. This is doing pretty well and shows that if we can get it to 85, that this phosphorus will be around .035 which I believe will be low enough for the English Market, considering the purity of the ore.

Yours very truly,

Phos. A. E. E. E.
P. E.

Dec. 19th, 1899.

My dear Major-

Enclosed please find letter to your steel casting concern, which explains itself. These castings are for the hopper of the Giant Rolls at the iron ore plant, and we are in urgent need of them, and I will appreciate anything that you will do for me to hasten delivery. The sooner I get these castings, the sooner I can give you briquettes.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly.

To Major Bent,

Girard Bldg.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

91



Dec. 21st, 1899.

Electrical Vehicle Co.,
100 Broadway,
New York City.

Gentlemen-

Will you kindly inform Mr. Hill that the brake on automobile is seriously defective, and that his Engineer should come out and get our experience. Of course, we fix up our trouble and it don't bother us, but I can see that in the hands of laymen there will be trouble unless some changes are made.

Yours very truly.

Dec. 21, 1899.

Mr. H. Brewster, Esq.,

Sec. The Ohio Society of New York,

Waldorf-Astoria Hotel,

New York.

Dear Sir:

Your favor addressed to Mr. Edison came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that at present Mr. Edison is away in the Mountains and is not expected back until the latter part of the year.

Yours truly,
J. B. Browder

152

Dec. 21, 1899.

Mr. Henry Villard,

34 Broad Street,

New York.

Friend Villard:

Your favor of the 16th inst., came duly to hand. Will you kindly send the young man over, as I want to have a look at him.

Yours truly,

Thos A. Edison
Edi

Dec. 27, 1899.

LEWIS J. COURSOULES, Esq.,
P. O. Box 1068,

Ottawa, Ont., Can.

Dear Sir :

I am in receipt of your very full and complete letter of Dec. 14th, having reference to the matter of the condition of various talking machine patents, including those issued to myself. Some of my associates and myself contemplate erecting a factory at Hamilton, or other suitable manufacturing town in Canada, for the purpose of manufacturing phonographs, but from the reading of your letter it would appear that there is a doubt as to whether the various Canadian patents that have been issued to me could be utilized exclusively or not, and naturally your communication is, to say the least, embarrassing, if the facts are as you indicate, which from the legal advice that I have had is to my mind doubtful. In view of the fact of the contemplated manufacture there, I am loth to sell the patents that you mention in your communication, and, furthermore, I contemplate taking out some additional patents on the phonograph in Canada very shortly, covering improvements, etc., which will enhance its value very materially. However, before proceeding further in the matter, I should like to hear further from you on this subject, and should be glad if you will write me at your earliest convenience.

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison

211



Jan. 6th, 1900.

Messrs. Pulling & Crane,
Philadelphia,

Pa.

Gentlemen:-

Your favor of the 5th inst. received. In reply, if Mr. Talbot's contention is right, then it might be a good idea for our Company to take a license by which we would agree to start a suit against one infringer in the Cement business, and test the validity of the patent, we saving expenses of litigation in question for the time being.

Yours very truly,

153



Jan. 11, 1900.

Mr. Charles C. Holmes,

Marine & G. L. Electric Co.,

100 Broad Street, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 30th ult., I am to state that the Galileo Company is a ~~small~~ corporation, and has its President and Treasurer in New York. Mr. H. A. Hoyt, No. 11 William Street, New York is the President.

I have done quite some work for this company and so far they have always paid their accounts, and I understand they pay cash for all orders.

Yours truly,

204



Jan. 11, 1900.

Mr. J. H. Jones

New York, N. Y.

W. H. Jones, D. D.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 11th inst., I am to state that I have been experimenting with the one cent. I find that the coin is exceedingly fine, about 500 each, and of that number can not be separated or separated. Your failure to obtain results by examination is due to the fact that the coins are crushed fine enough to permit separation to come in contact with the solution. One coin would remove 1/2 of the gold, but it will be crushed up and this you would have to solve the problem of separating that from the gold. I am, however,

Yours truly

Pho. A. Bloom

Jan 10 1900

To the Hon F W Peck
Commr Genl of U S to Paris Exposition

Dear Sir

Mr Albert Ladd Colby of the Bethlehem Steel Co has asked me to recommend him as one of the Jurors in the Mining & Metallurgical Dept of the Exposition. I can truly say that Mr Colby is one of the most eminent metallurgical Chemists and Steel Experts in this country and is in every way qualified to fill the position desired

Yours Resp,

Thomas A Edison

Jan. 10th, 1900.

7 8 ✓

R. H. Bazley, Esq.,
Sec. Watson Ore Milling Syndicate Limited,
189 Fleet Street,
London, E. C.

Dear Sir:

21

We have now got a good separator, and the ~~total~~ cost of ~~apart~~
~~apart~~ for capacity of 2500 tons in 20 hours is within commercial
limits. I have made a rough calculation as to cost of a plant to
work 2500 tons and producing 1000 tons Briquettes net, daily with
everything in place, with steam shovel, Drills, but without Railroad
tracks, at \$950,000.

We can deliver F. O. B. vessels, 67 to 67 1/2 unit Bri-
quettes under \$2 dollars per ton, such an ore is worth I think
7 1/2 to 8 cents per unit at Hamburg, (its worth 11 cents here):
supposing freight to be \$1.50 leaves \$1.86 net, or \$558,000 yearly
net profit.


As far as I can see, Mill of 10,000 tons Capacity daily
would not exhaust the deposit in a Century. My only trouble now is
to keep the phosphorous down to the Bessemer limit. I hope soon
to get over this. It would never do to heat several thousand tons

R. H. B. #2.

of Crude ore to effect separation. This would cost say 25 cents per ton, or \$600 per day for 2500 tons daily or \$180,000 a year and the plant for doing it would cost as much as my separators, which do not cost to run over \$5000. yearly.

You say that you are going to license the New Castle parties: Well dont part with it on too easy terms, or give all Norway and Sweden with it. This Dunderland property can be made to pay interest on fifty million Dollars if done on a large scale.

Yours very truly,



59



Jan. 17, 1900.

Joseph Lawrence, Esq.,

c/o Nelson & Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,

155 Fleet Street,

London, England.

My Dear Lawrence:

In Re Deakensworth Iron. Of course we could work these deposits, but where is the market for the ore. There is no local furnaces and I do not know if there is any coking coal; and even if there were both, is there enough market? The haul to England would be prohibitory. As for crushing Diamond Matrix, of course we could easily crush 10,000 tons daily down to say, 1/2 or 1/4 inch size, but would there be no danger of breaking the diamonds; our system would, however, reduce the breakage to a minimum if the rock is a soft one, especially if it is conglomeratic, or one part is softer than the other.

Will you please make inquiries regarding large deposits of low grade ore containing antimony in Portugal.

I phoned you Saturday about success of plan for separating Dymalunda. I am surprised that I got the phosphorous so low, the actual assay was 0.01% Metallic Iron and 0.018 phosphorous. I want

to inform you that the Dendecland deposit can be made to pay
£ on fifty million dollars very easily, and that our people should
control it directly. Can you not arrange to get it by purchase,
paying say, £50,000 down and balance on bond and mortgage at 5% or
6% interest.

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison

309 ✓

Jan 19/1900 -

My Dear Lawrence -

I have sent you in the last few days
two or three rather disjointed letters but
you will be able to see from them that
the Sunderland problem is all right.

I have been thinking over the business
question & think our people shared over
the Co & not because anybody -

I make following suggestions about
getting hold of the property which I
consider easily with one million dollars
if the partners own all the deposits shown
on map sent by Lehman & the title is
clear -

First basis - purchase price one million
dollars or less \$50,000 down balance

on bond and Mortgage at 4 to 5% -
Mortgage for 30 or 40 years more or less

2nd Scheme - take a lease pay a royalty of
ten cents per ton of ore shipped ~~that~~
guarantee that the minimum royalty shall
not be less than \$25,000 - after the first
2 years for 2 years the payments shall
only be \$10,000 per year, this is to permit
Erection of Mill - lease continues as long as
payments made but we can relinquish by giving
one or two years notice =
Of course there are other plans such as
giving a cash payment down & preferred
stock in the Co - etc =

I would advise that the owner of this
particular mine should not have anything
in form of stock which controlled other

mines in Norway In other words, would
organize the Co only for working the
Dundeland deposit, reserving the
rest of the Country for subsequent
Cold Companies—

I also want to say that there are
immense bodies of low grade—
Copper Shists in Norway & Sweden—
& we should not part with all our
rights to one general Co—any information
you want will be glad to furnish—

Yours
Edison

Jan. 19, 1900.

W. F. Laxon, Esq.,
5. Nassau Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

As the boys leave here in a few days for New Mexico, will you kindly let me know how they are getting along with the building down at the grant. An early reply will greatly oblige,

Yours very truly,

Jan. 22, 1900.

A. H. Bigelow, Esq.,
200 Fifth Street,
Kenton, Pa.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 17th inst., I beg to state that if the Manganese is rich enough and easily mined, it would interest me. Have you any samples which you can send me, if so, be sure and mark them so I can tell where they come from.

Yours truly,
J. C. Smith

January 24, 1900.


Wiles Tool Works Co.
136 Liberty St.,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:--

We beg to enclose order covering the tools purchased of you yesterday by our Mr. Mallory. Price for same to be Six thousand, six hundred and sixty dollars, (\$6,660.00) F.O.B. factories- terms one third cash, balance equally in sixty and ninety days.

Please send in all necessary information as to speed, size pulleys- width belts- diameter driven pulleys on machines, foundation plans and bolts, weight, &c. &c., so we may be all ready for the machines as soon as received. We depend upon you to make the deliveries promised.

Yours,



January 24, 1900

Prentiss Tool & Supply Co.,
115 Liberty St.,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:--

We beg to confirm order for one 26x14 Fifeild Engine Lathe,
and one Q & C hack Saw given you by Mr. Mallory yesterday at \$745-
f.o.b. car New York- both machines to be shipped from stock at once.

Please send us necessary information as to width of belts-speed-
foundation plan and bolts,&c. &c., so we may be ready for machine as
soon as received.

Yours very truly,

✓
Jan. 25th, 1900.

Mr. William S. Doig,
54-56 Franklin Street,
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Sir:--

We make a great many packing boxes for Phonographs. If your machine will cheapen manufacture, send your man over and we will talk business. Monday next will be the best time.

Respectfully yours,

303

Jan. 26, 1900.

R. H. Bosley, Esq.,

Sec. Nelson Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,

131 Fleet Street,

London, England.

Dear Sir:

Please answer as far as you can, and not from Lehman following information. Is there plenty of labor to be obtained at the Ore deposits and vicinity? What is the ruling price of common labor? Are the people ignorant or educated? Do they have schools? What is the principal occupation of the people? If many are engaged in industry, name them. What is the principal industry? Is there plenty of wood? Give kinds of trees, if there are generally for timber given in any quantity? What is the principal timber? Can plenty of 12 by 12 timber be obtained? What is the land and timber owned north at the Mills on the River? Are there forests in the Spring from melting snow? If so, is there any timber in the River bottoms? Do they keep any record of daily temperature, rainfall, snow, etc.? Does the government have a Meteorological Dept., if so, you might get records from them. Do they have horses there? Are they large or small? What are prices for draught horses?

G. H. E. μ^2 .

Can you procure a large Map of Norway, also a Geological
 Map, also a very small. What are the Custom House charges on
 goods? ^{at Renss} Are there any port charges at the sea port? compulsory
 duty is there a light house at entrance of the bay?

Are there fifty How much, taxes does the proprietor of the
 In a deposit only show one idea about taxes? Will English Insur-
 Community, which risks in Norway at isolated points like the
 out-y

How far north does the timber line extend? Is there
any spruce, fir, or aspen, near deposit, all summer?

As results have shown that Hematite is preferable to Magnetite for its on account of low phosphorous attainable in the product, do you not think this fact greatly increases value of Hematite and that you will be very little trouble in getting away from the use of a small amount of Magnetite?

I am not sure about the last report sent and will ask some questions on this matter. The estimate of removing one yard of material from the yard of one, is not serious.

The ore is considerably more and even at American prices, I think the impurities can be removed and the crude ton of ore will bring \$50 less than 20 cents per ton of ore.

Yours very truly,

Edison

Ps = Who owns water right -
2/ of government; how much will it
cost;

Phosphorus analysis in report, do not agree with ours, and with chemistry. Is it Phosphorus or phosphoric acid—

Edison

268



Jan. 29, 1900.

Henry Villard, Esq.,
34 Broad Street,
New York.

Friend Villard:

Your favor of the 24th inst. came duly to hand, and in reply you can say to Mr. Wood that I have made no arrangements with any one. Ristine sent samples, and with these and Mr. Wood's I have been experimenting and am glad to say that I have been quite successful. I shall be ready to treat with Mr. Wood's and others in a short time.

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison

315

V

Jan. 29, 1900.

Joseph Lawrence, Esq.,

c/o Nelson Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,

139 Fleet Street,

London England.

My Dear Lawrence:

I have read over the report on the Dunderland. While the maps made by Swedish parties and those last sent do not agree very well, I have a somewhat clear idea of the situation.

I think that we should not attempt to utilize the water power at first, on account of amount of fixed capital required, but erect the first mill as near the mine and a dumping ground as will be possible. The topographic survey if correct, shows that this can be done.

That we should build a Standard American gauge railway, from the Bay of Renen to the mine, manned by strong American locomotives and American self dumping ore cars.

That we should put the Briquetting plant at the Bay next to the shipping Docks, for the reason that the fine Concentrate can be handled with hardly any expenses. A train with 500 tons can be loaded in one hour at the mill, and unloaded in a few minutes at

J. L. #2.

the Port of Ranan into stockhouses. These stockhouses can be built cheaply to hold an enormous tonnage. From the stockhouses it can be run to the brickling plant and thence directly to the vessel: only one handling of the briquettes will be necessary.

If the capacity of the briquetting plant is made 35% in excess of the mill, we will not delay the vessels. I suppose the vessels that will engage in this trade, will be the Norwegians. Sailing Vessels of small tonnage, 500 to 1500 tons; if so, we can load one or more per day.

I think the Railroad can be built and equipped for \$22,000 per mile; if there is no piers, or sink holes, or expensive bridges. Of course this road would be American style, good enough but not built to stand forever like an English road.

As we can work Hematite much better than Magnetite, we should erect first mill at the best point for this ore. I think we should have to build twenty seven miles of R.R. roughly speaking.

The mill with capacity of 4000 tons crude ore in 20 hours, with brickling capacity for resultant, I roughly estimate will cost, with 100 houses, store, mine R. R., 100 cars, 100 steel wire, drills, air compressors, etc. all of structural steel, cement houses & erected and running with Allis Engines - giving 1500 lbs. of water per indicated horse power guaranteed, with stockhouses, briquetting plant at the sea at Bay of Ranan for briquetting the product.

The Stockhouse to have 25,000 tons storage, complete \$2,300,000, Railroad complete, equipped with terminal facilities

J. L. #3.

\$475,000. This does not include the dock. I can't estimate this.

This mill and briquetting plant being all steel, will not burn and we need carry no insurance or fear for our investment.


I estimate that 3,000 horse power will be required and will be ample. This mill requires 40 tons of coal daily. The trucks will have no return cars and will bring the coal back cheaply. You will see that the coal is not a serious item at \$3.50 per ton. It would amount to \$48,000 yearly. Water power can come later, perhaps for the second mill.

Now the important question is stated in the report. How many tons of crude ore will it take to make a ton of concentrate I can state that exactly now as regards that part of the ore which is mostly Magnetite. If the assay in the report is correct, then two and two tenths tons ^a for 97% concentrate below .075 in phosphorus.

You will have to wait a few days before I can report on the ore containing a large quantity of magnetite. I hope you will be able to secure this property. I consider it of enormous value, especially as I believe not half of it has been discovered. This deposit would be worth two and a half million dollars per year, and return the investment in addition in twenty years. The other mills will not be hampered by investment in the Railroad. I have several men working right along and will write you further as we get results.

Yours truly,

Thomas A. Edison



Jan. 31st, 1900.


Mr. J. B. McDonald,
Jerome Park Reservoir,
Williamsburg, N. Y.

Dear Sir:--

We shipped to-day via freight at request of Mr. W.L. Sanders a re-heater which he has arranged to have tested on your air lines.

As soon as the re-heater is received, please advise us and we will send our man to set it up.

Yours very truly,



Feb. 1st, 1900.

W. T. E. Marston,
Imperial Hotel,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 30th ult., I beg to state that I have talked to Mr. Dick about it, and I think there will be no difficulty in bringing the London Syndicate and ourselves with Mr. Dick together so a deal can be put through. As Mr. Dick has no time and is more familiar with London Company, you better do the negotiation through him.

He will be in New York for a week or more and is stopping at the Plaza.

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison

Feb. 3, 1900.

C. C. Morrison, Esq.,
Maffey & Morrison,
Hartsville, Ind.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 10th ult., I beg to state
that wood is not a conductor of electricity.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison
TAE

Feb. 3, 1900.

Frank Alexa, Esq.,
150 Nassau Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 19th ult., I beg to state
that I do not think that I shall exhibit at the Paris Exposition,
and therefore can not give any catalogue of my details.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison
TAE



Feb. 3, 1900.

W. H. Robinson, Esq.,
1200 W. Madison Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 23th ult., I beg to state
that my automobile is not yet ready for the market.

Yours truly,
Pho A. Chas.
PC

Feb. 3, 1900.

Miss. Ferguson, Black & Ezerich,
Dawson, N. W. T.

Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 2nd ult., I beg to state
that I do not care to do anything with my cold separator, until
my plant at Santa Fe, N. M. is in successful operation.

Yours truly,
Pho A. Chas.
PC

Feb. 5th, 1900.

The Standard Tool Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Gentlemen:--

We send you by this mail a small ring casting, the inside of which we wish to finish in an automatic machine to 1 1/2" diameter with variation not to exceed 1/2 of 1/1000 part of an inch, at a rate of perhaps 100 to 150 per hour. The surface of the ring upon which cut is to start is previously faced as shown. Can you furnish a tool that will perform such work at a single operation? We prefer to use a shell tool of some kind, something after the style of the groove chucking reamer #124 D. of your catalogue, made to fit on an arbor like a shell reamer, might do the work.

Kindly give us your advice on the subject at your earliest convenience, and oblige,

Yours very truly,

Wm. Hamilton

Feb. 9, 1900.

S. T. Cherry, Esq.,

Parsons,

Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 2nd inst. addressed to Mr. Kelson came duly to hand, and in reply I am to state that at present Mr. Kelson is out West, and not expected back for some time.

I would send you out of his photographs, but we are all out at present. You can obtain our Free Muzzers, J. M. White & Co. Port Huron, Mich.

Yours truly,
J. R. Randolph
Cassidy

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Feb. 9, 1900.

James Evans, Esq.,

Fort Myers,

Florida.

Dear Sir:

I herewith enclose you check for \$25, being the amount of town tax. I have been holding this, awaiting Mr. Wilson's return so as to be able to send you a check for the amount as per your letter, but Mr. Wilson was delayed out West on account of a cold, and has not yet returned. As soon as he returns you will hear from me.

Yours truly,

Ph. A. Edman
L.

314



Feb. 10, 1900.

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.,

63 Wall Street,

New York.

Gentlemen:

As one of the executors of the estate of the late John
Krusi, I hereby authorize Mr. Charles Batchelor, one of my
co-executors, to act in all matters of business between your firm
and the said estate.

I understand from Mr. Batchelor that similar authority
will be filed with your firm by Mr. Samuel Insull, the second
executor.

Yours truly,

Thomas A. Edison

219



Feb. 17, 1900.

Chas. Batchelor, Esq.,
 44 Broad Street,
 New York.

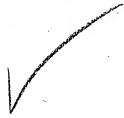
Dear Sir:

I enclose you herewith Mr. Edison's four months note for \$2500 dated Feb. 20th, option for 50 shares of New Jersey stock also check for \$2500, the check being 2500 dollars on account of note dated Feb. 20th, also interest on same for six months amounting to \$150.

I also enclose you herewith the letters and papers which you require from Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. I expected to come in to see you on Monday, but I find it is impossible for me to do so. Will you kindly return the old note for \$5000, also the coupons when last due on Feb. 2nd to Mr. Hannoline, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

H. S. Mallory



Feb. 17, 1900.

C. A. E. Washington, Esq.,
c/o Messrs. Drexel & Co.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 15th inst. came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that I have been laid up for the past two weeks with a very heavy cold and I do not feel able to meet you on Monday or Tuesday.

If you wish to take up the matter in regard to coal burning for France, if you will kindly write me a letter to that effect, I will place same on file, and when we are ready you will hear from me on the subject.

Respecting that I am unable to meet you, I remain,

Yours truly,
Geo. A. Edwin
R

March 3, 1900.

Mr. J. H. Love, Esq.,
 Continental Hotel,
 New York.
 Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 28th ult., I beg to state that Mr. Edison has gone South and is not expected back for three weeks.

Yours truly,
J. F. Randolph
 Secretary.

March 3, 1900.

Union Paper Company,
 344 Washington Street,
 New York.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 28th ult. came duly to hand and in reply I beg to state that Mr. Edison has gone South and is not expected back for three weeks.

Yours truly,
J. F. Randolph
 Secretary.

n 3 8 ✓


March 12, 1900.

W. C. Clegg Esq.,
20 Broad Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 10th inst. addressed to
Mr. Edison, I beg to state that at present Mr. Edison is in Florida
and not expected back for a week or ten days. On his return your
letter will be placed before him.

Yours truly,
Edison Laboratory
R.



March 28, 1900.

John V. Miller, Esq.,

Dollorres,

New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

I her to enclose you herewith 2.50 dollars, being salary due you for the last day which you were here. I should have sent this before, but I put it in my cash box in an envelope and it has been overlooked.

Yours truly,

J. P. Randolph

March 29th, 1900.

Mr. J. W. Hill,
c/o Electric Vehicle Co.,
100 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Hill:--

Yours of the 20th inst. to Mr. Edison has been awaiting his return from the South, where he has been for the last month. The Automobile has not been insured, but we will have insurance placed on it at once, unless you prefer to do it, in which case please send us a bill for the premium.

Mr. Edison and the writer would both be glad to see you whenever you find it convenient to call on us here.

Yours very truly,

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March 29th, 1900.

Dear Mr. Lawrence:--

Your favor of the 16th inst. just received,
and in reply, I have cabled you:--

"Cable Burnup; see Edison at Laboratory. Will try get Burns."
Which now beg to confirm.

Mr. Edison returned from Florida last Saturday night and has
been wonderfully improved by his vacation. He does not remember
Mr. Furman, but may do so when he sees him. Mr. Edison, of course,
meeting so many people, could easily forget a name.

Mr. Burns is at present in New Mexico and I have written him
fully to-day as to your wishes, asking him to telegraph me whether
he can arrange to go with Messrs. Furman and Burnup, and I undoubtedly
will have this information, also as to the amount of his fee,
when they call on us here. We have no doubt but what we can arrange
so that Mr. Burns will make the investigation as requested.

Yours very truly,

B/98




March 29th, 1900.

Dear Mr. Lawrence:--

Your cable--"Kindly cable whether Ogden Mill running. If not, when definitely expected. Also if Zinc Mill success. Mail full particulars; important."--just received, and we have replied--"Zinc Mill been running satisfactorily several weeks except one section not ready. Ogden will start middle April."--Which now beg to confirm.

The Mill at Ogden is fully 98% ready for work. We are being held up waiting for some castings, which we are having made in several places, and have received over half of them, and to receive the balance in the next week or ten days. So unless something very unexpected happens, we will be in operation by the middle of April. Everything is in first class shape, and we should make a fine record during our next run.

The Zinc Mill has been running steadily since about early in January; not running, however, their Dryer or 3 High Rolls, they also having been delayed in the receipt of castings, which are very hard to get promptly at present. The Zinc people say that they are very much pleased with the working of the machinery, and as we have been unable to get enough ore to the Mill to in any way test our machinery, this, however, due to the lack of sufficient Mining facilities, which they are at present increasing.



March 29th, 1900.

Mr. Lawrence #2.

We hope to be in a position to cable you within the next thirty days that everything is running very satisfactorily at the Ogden plant.

Mr. Edison joins me in extending kindest regards to you.

Yours very truly,

Mr. Joseph Lawrence,
188 Fleet Street,
London, Eng.

March 29th, 1900.

Messrs. McDonald & Underdunk,
Jerome Park, Reservoir,
Williamsbridge, N.Y.


Dear Sirs:--

When the re-heater was set up at your place, our Mr. Dickerson purchased a lot of pipe, valves, etc. which he used to make a by-pass around the re-heater when it was in its first position. We are about to set up the re-heater again and desire these connections, and would be obliged if you would send them to us via freight at the earliest possible moment.

We herewith hand you a copy of the bill covering material.

Yours very truly,

(Enc.)



March 31st, 1900.

Col/ John H. Wood,
169 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Sir:--

Will you kindly get out a policy of insurance on my Automobile; said policy to be taken out in the name of the Electric Vehicle Company, amount of insurance \$3,000. The Automobile is at my carriage house about two thirds of the time and the balance of the time, here at the Laboratory in a little building I have for it.

Kindly have this policy written and sent out at your earliest convenience.

Yours very truly,

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✓
April 3, 1900.

A. H. Newbery, Esq.,

Sec. Edison the Moving Picture, Limited,

189 Fleet Street,


London, England.

My Dear Newbery:

Enclosed is Laboratory bill for work to date of bill
on Machines for Generating Undersound Sec. Our practice at
Laboratory is not to charge any profit for work done, and the
amount of bill is lost.

Yours,


Thomas A. Edison



April 4th, 1900.

E. M. Snowdon, Esq.,

Cec. North American Trust Co.,

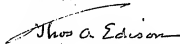
The Hookery,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 9th inst., I beg to state that I should like 10 or 15 lbs. of tailings of Home Beach sand after it goes out of rocker and is thrown away. One sample where they use Mercury, the other where they do not, also 50 lbs. of sand before it goes to rocker.

Yours truly,


Thomas A. Edison

✓
April 8, 1900.

Friend Bonaisleri:

1st. I have been talking with some of my men and they are against any scheme of royalty.

2nd. They meet the argument of lessened expenses due to one concern, by stating that we already have the organization for other purposes, and it costs nothing to merchandise and manufacture the Kinetoscope etc. over dead cost.

3rd. That they do not want to have me do anything to delay the decision in re patent. They want it decided one way or the other, so they know where they stand.

4th. They call my attention to relations with our agents all over the world, which would be disturbed by giving over the business.

My principal man has gone off for two weeks vacation and I think you better have Page go ahead with his brief, so in the event of our not coming to some arrangement, you will not be at a disadvantage. I do not think the royalty basis can be worked out so as to be attractive.

Yours,

J. A. Baldwin
27 Pine Street
New York



April 8, 1900.

A. H. Johnson, Electrical Engineer,
c/o J. H. Holmes & Co.,
17 Doro Square,
London, W. England.

Dear Sir:

If you and Norman agree, I will enter into an understanding whereby we can test the matter regarding B. shares equity in the 73000 pounds surplus, providing the law firm will take it on contingent fee. See what you can do and what proportion or not results the buyers want.

Yours,

Pho A. Elin
7/7

✓
April 10, 1900.

My Dear Clark:

In reply to Mr. Bacus statement that I agreed that after the actual cash had received 20%, that the division should be 1/3 to Edison and 2/3 to Roderbush and others. I would say that he is quite mistaken, and has entirely misunderstood me. In the conversation we had, I told him that the above was the terms I made for the Ortiz Mine Grant people in New Mexico, but that in the Coolhardt scheme, I had to consult you, and as I wanted to use one or two things belonging to the London Syndicate, I could not make any terms until I saw you, and you had arranged with the London Syndicate to get rights. Mr. Roderbush will remember this conversation. My impression is that after the cash or founders shares have received 20%, the balance of the profit should be paid half to us, from which we will arrange to pay the London Syndicate and 1/2 to Roderbush and associates, from which they can pay the underswriters etc. I think this only a fair division.

Yours,

Thomas Edison

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April 10, 1900.

"Private"

My Dear Dick:

Before we show anything, they should give evidence that they can or have secured mineral rights from the government for the title of the deposit. They might secure enough for this one mill, and privately get hold of a large amount in addition privately hoping to pirate the machinery and go ahead or hold it to sell. After I have made other tests and am sure of the quality of the material, we should work the thing up, and before giving the process away, have our men sent to Coolgardie to see that they turn over and have secured all the deposits of this kind of ore.

All I want from the London Syndicate is the right to use any patents they have or may have on screening, as no crushing machinery is necessary. I think 1/3 of what we get is fair.

Yours,

✓

April 11, 1900.

My Dear Tomkins:

Yours of the 9th received. I am very doubtful of the new rope. The strain and movement of the wires going over the wheel will ~~compact~~ the marlin and you will have to tighten clamps very often and many will slip.

The new bucket will only weigh half of present one, so that the old rope will, I am sure, last more than one year. As to running the elevator slower: to ~~start~~ your present work, you can judge yourself, if it is 'n't the thing to do, as the extra load due to diminished speed, does not increase the total load very much on account of the very much greater weight of the elevator than any load you can get in the buckets due to ore. If you desire to ~~change~~ the speed, and need a pulley, decide on about the speed, and send your man up to mine and Mr. Herter will try and find you a pulley which we can loan you until you get things all right again. Unfortunately we can not spare you one of our men, as we are working night and day to get our mill ready, but I can assure you that sections of elevator frame can be taken out and several buckets can be hung on simultaneously and afterwards put in proper position but it will require some rigging to do it.

Yours,

J. A. Egan

April 18, 1900.

H. S. Gay, Supt

Edison,

New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Mr. M. Wayne who is sent to your works by Mr. Edison as Inspector, has been with me for several years. He is a trustworthy man and a thorough mechanic. Any favors you can show him, to make his stay with you successful, will be appreciated. I have told him that if he suited the position, his best plan would be to settle down and take a house at Edison, if on the other hand, he should not suit the position, he can come back to me.

Being an Inspector of the works for some time, have given him an idea of the work in hand, and believe him the proper man for you.

Yours truly,

Signed Hal P. Reid Foreman.

Edison Laboratory.

520 ✓

April 17th, 1900

My Dear Dick:--

I am fitting out Lehman with materials and full instructions for the prospecting of Dunderland. Its an enormous proposition. I want to give you a note of warning. The Company over there has very little money left--It will require about \$20,000 to make the survey and pay Diamond drilling, and this will exhaust the money on hand. With the survey, I understand that our Company will form another Company, and the new Company will furnish the money for Mills R.R. and take over the property from London Syndicate, paying the London Syndicate in shares and cash. I suppose London Syndicate will get enough shares for the property, and rights to give the London Syndicate control.

I also suppose that the cash money will get preference- shares and London Syndicate get Common, and all this can be brought about before the \$5,000 monthly payments will fall due in July next. If this is correct, the London Syndicate will not need more than 10 or \$15,000 more money. If this is so, I am willing to loan my proportion to the Company rather than increase or tough the present capitalization. If they are going to increase the capital to raise more money, it will diminish the percentage of our holdings, and I object to this. I am doing a lot of work, and am sending over



April 17th, 1900.

Mr. Herman E. Dick #2.

three more sets of valuable patents, and I object to have my percent of my total holdings diminished. I have an inflated idea as to their value.

Yours very truly,

Edison

Mr. Herman E. Dick,
Hotel Cecil,
London, England.

✓
April 19, 1900.

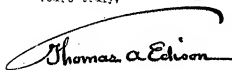
Professor of Chemistry,
Cooper Union,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I can give a position to two of your young men who have a general knowledge and aptitude for Chemistry. High type boys preferred. Will start them as experimenters, commencing at \$10.00 per week, and will increase this amount if their work is satisfactory.

Please answer if you can do anything for me.

Yours truly,

Thomas A. Edison

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April 19, 1900.

Howard W. Hayes, Esq.,
Prudential Building,
Newark, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 18th inst. regarding taxes of the
Edison Photograph Company came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to
say that if the State of New Jersey has forgotten all about the
taxes, we will do the same.

Yours truly,

Pho A. Edison
A

507



April 23, 1900.

Nelson Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,

189 Fleet Street,

London, England.

Gentlemen:

We received following cable to day, "Craclut wires boring solid crown without cores, double price with cores." but it is entirely unintelligible. No person from the wording can say positively if solid bit is double price of core hole or core is double price of solid bit.

Yours truly,

J. C. Edwards

April 24, 1900.

George Washington Miller,

Palmdale, N. H.

Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 12th inst., I beg to state that the position you are to take is that you have full charge of the Mill, and that you have the right to hire such help as you require, and such help can be discharged by you and you can also hire others, and that you are entirely responsible for the running of the plant. The payment of the wages and the things necessary for running the Mill, you will certify to the Company as *represented* by Mr. Burns. Report any deviation from this understanding and I will arrange matters with the Company. There should be no friction in such undertaking; we want results.

Yours truly,

Thomas Edison

✓
April 25th, 1900

Friend Morrin:--

You need not cut any holes, as we cannot exactly define their position except by experiment. The holes are only two inches in diameter and we can cut them when boiler is erected. Please send us a list of materials to order, also foundation plans. Also sketch a wood shed over boiler as small as will do for Firemen to work in.

We shall use forced draught, so a chimney of small height will answer. When we get this data we can go ahead with foundation..

I am building a coal crushing plant, larger and better than I now have. I feel convinced that we can do much better on a climax boiler than any other, as it lends itself to the necessities better.

Yours very truly,

Thos A Edison

✓
April 25, 1900.

My Dear Chandler,

I want a young man who is enthusiastic over geology and understands minerals, to do some prospecting for me this Summer in Michigan. Can you furnish me with one? I will pay him liberally.
Yours sincerely,

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison

Mr. Chandler,

Prof. Of Chemistry, Columbia College,

116th St. & Amsterdam Ave.,

New York.

439



May 2, 1900.

Chris Batchelor, Esq.,

Edison building, 44 Broad Street,

New York.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 25th ult. came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to say that I did not mean that we should get out as Executors, but only that the money part should be arranged so that as Executors, we were free from risk or care in that regard.

Yours truly,

May 2, 1900.

William Cunningham, Esq.,

P. O. Box 150,

New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 24th ult., I beg to state that I have no position which I can offer you.

Yours truly,

W. F. Telegram.

New York, May 4th, 1900.

The Edison Co.

Cablegram from Paris reads: "Telegraph Edison his representative will be aided. (Signed) Deek."

(Signed) H. P. Rucker, Asst. Director
Exploitation.

May 7th, 1900.

The Girard Trust Company,
Girard Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:--

Please send me proxy covering the trust stock deposited
with you, so I may have it at the annual meeting of the Edison
Portland Cement Company on Monday next.

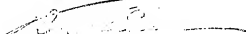
Please have proxy made to the order of Walter S. Mallory, or
William S. Pilling.

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison

May 7, 1900.

Yours truly,



The Director

Dear Sirs:

With yours,

Portland

Please

William S

561

May 8, 1900.

Friend Mark:

I got the 1000 shares. Mr. T. was away, so his man had
orders to take 500. Got check and sent mine to Cudahy and wrote him
that I held the other 500 shares subject to his order (Cudahy) I will
hold these until you send further orders.

Started Crushing Plant Monday, goes o.k., but hav'n't got
shovels into proper position yet. Will I will start this week.
Concentrating Bricker is all ready for ore. John H. Hammond called and
spent day with me. He is a nice man and we may do business with him
before long. Cement Works progressing finely; have two miles rail-
road built to quarry and have started erecting with 250 men.

I hired a field Geologist from Columbia College for
prospecting your place in Michigan. He leaves on the 13th. \$5 per
day and expenses. He is young, and I think smart. I explained
exactly what we wanted. Leumann has been thoroughly coached in the
business of Sunderland business and will make no mistakes. He
examined the ore himself and sent results to two different assayers,
one in your office. Let me know when Ruderbush sends
an assay.

Hope you will be able to enthruse our people on Cement.

Yours,

Edgar

576



May 5th, 1900.

Dear Sir:

Letter just returned from the mine. Blue print received. We
 have ordered the lumber and
 will be ready in ten or twelve weeks. Am glad you have the Call at
 Paris Exposition. I think you will be a winner, although I understand
 the water is very noisy.

Yours,

✓
May 9, 1900.

A. A. Friedenstein, Esq.,
203 E. 114th St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 8th inst., I beg to state that I know nothing of the International Bureau of Science & Invention. I consider the whole thing absurd.

Yours truly,

May 9, 1900.

A. G. Schaefer, Esq.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 4th inst., I beg to state that I have no invention for the relief of deaf persons.

Yours truly,

May 10, 1900.

Messrs. Able & Willing Mfg. Co.,
2290 Arch Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 4th inst., I beg to state that I
am after a flexible metallic tube for carrying ore compressed to 100 lbs.
per square inch, and heated to 500 degrees Fahr.

Yours truly,


May 10, 1900.

Miss Theresa M. Pepper,
c/o Western Union Telegraph Co.,
Salem, Mass.

Madam:

In reply to your favor of the 8th inst., I would advise you to
try and sell the patent to some large electric light company like the Gen-
eral Electric Co., of Schenectady, N. Y.

Yours truly,



May 9th, 1900.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr. Esq.,
101 West 63rd St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Your father this morning received a circular headed International Bureau of Science & Invention, Thomas A. Edison Jr. Consulting Expert. He requested me to write you and state that unless you got out of this thing, that he would discontinue sending the checks.

Yours truly,

Howard W. Hayes, Jr.
President of the
New York

Dear Sir:
I beg to
congratulate you from
Thanking

627

450



May 9, 1900.

James Evans, Esq.,
Fort Myers, Fla.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 2nd inst.
enclosing check for \$150.00, in payment for two months rent. I do not care
to sell the place, as after next year I intend to come down regularly.

Kindly let me know how many orange trees there are on the place,
and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

/

614

✓

May 11, 1900.

My Dear Dick:

I herewith hand you a report on cement proposition, as per my cable of yesterday. If there is any other information you desire for the Syndicate, I will be very glad to send it to you.

Yours very truly,

Wm. D. Buchanan

To W. E. Dick, Esq.,
Hotel Cecil,
London, England.

636

May 14, 1900.

Chas. Batchelor, Esq.,
Big Moose, Herkimer Co.,
New York.

Dear Mr. Batchelor:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 11th inst. enclosing check for \$25, which I had cashed on Saturday, and the same has been delivered to Thomas Jones as per your request. He is very thankful to you for it, and I know it is a big help to him. He appears to be very sick, and I do not think he has very long to live, as he is very pale and can hardly move around.

Mr. Edison pays his rent for him each month, and sometime ago we took up quite a subscription in ~~the~~ both the Laboratory and Phonograph Works for him. I am very sure that any help given him will be very much appreciated.

Yours very truly,
J. S. ...



May 22, 1900.

Mr. J. H. ...
c/o Mr. ...
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 17th inst. came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to say prospect anywhere, independent of the fact Mr. Copps has option or not, you may have the cruiser. Do not pay any attention to iron.

I enclose you herewith check for \$50.00 and beg to say that I have not received any expense account. Will you kindly render expense account at the end of each week, also include your salary.

Yours truly,

Ph. C. ...



May 25, 1900.

Edison Manufacturing Company,

W. E. Gilbreth, Mgr., Vice Pres.,


Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

With reference to the question that we discussed a day or two since, as to the handling of the Projecting Kinetoscope and Film business by your Company, I desire to say that for the present I would very much like to have the business handled in the same manner as heretofore, and in consideration of your Company handling the business, I am perfectly willing to allow you 20% of the net profits of this business, same to begin from the date of the starting of your Company and to expire July 12th, 1900.

So far as the book accounts are concerned, that is, with particular reference to the Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable of this particular branch of the business, I would also desire that these be handled on the same basis, and I trust that same will be entirely satisfactory to you.

Yours very truly,



Letterbook, LB-065

This letterbook covers the period June 1900-April 1901. Most of the correspondence is by Edison and John F. Randolph. There are also letters by Cloyd M. Chapman, Walter S. Mallory, and others. The letters relate to the shutdown of Edison's iron ore concentration plant at Ogden, New Jersey; the planning and construction of his cement plant at Stewartville, New Jersey; gold mining and ore concentration operations at the Ortiz mine in Santa Fe, New Mexico; and the erection of an iron ore concentration plant in the Dunderland region of Norway, in connection with the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd. Also included are other items pertaining to Edison's interest in ore milling, mines, and ores, as well as letters regarding the domestic and foreign phonograph business, Edison's plans for his storage battery, orders for equipment and supplies, and family and other personal matters.

The label on the front cover contains the following notation: "Letter Book of Thomas A. Edison Personal. From June 8 - 1900 To Apr 11 - 1901. Indexed." The book contains 500 numbered pages and an index. Approximately 20 percent of the book has been selected.

June 15, 1900

John V. Miller, Esq.,
Dolores, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 2nd inst. came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that the tin forms have been found and shipped to the Newark Sheet Metal Ware Co. on June 7th, and they were instructed to send you a credit memorandum for same.

The Agent of the Erie R. R. Co. at Washington Street claims that he has a bill against the Galisteo Company for \$79.20, for shipment of goods which you and Mr. Chapman forwarded to New Mexico. I understand this is a prepayment on freight to a place called Streeter. Can you not take this matter up with your Company, so as to have this account settled, as the Railroad Company holds the agent responsible and he had no right to ship the goods prepaid without receiving the money.

Kindly give this your attention, as the man is bothering the Laboratory and the Phonograph Works in regard to it.

Yours truly,

June 19, 1900.

L. B. Foley, Esq., Pres.,
Telegraph Superintendents' Association,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir:

Your very kind invitation of June 11th, to attend the meeting of the Telegraph Superintendents' Association at Detroit on June 20th, came in whilst I was away, hence the delay in answering it. I am very sorry to say, however, that I find it is absolutely impossible for me to go away at this time, inasmuch as my various business interests require my personal attention. I cannot refrain at this time, however, from expressing my regret at being unable to be with you, as the very pleasant time that I had with your Association last year has not been forgotten, and I should have very much liked to have renewed the acquaintances formed at that time.

Trusting that the meeting will be well attended and that the subjects discussed will be of mutual advantage and benefit to the members, and wishing your Association every success, believe me,

Yours very truly,

✓
July 2, 1900.

C. A. Spoffard, Esq.,
34 Broad Street,
New York.

Dear Mr. Spoffard:

Your favor of the 27th ult. came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to enclose you herewith the paper executed as per your letter also my check for \$3000.00, the same being in payment for interest on note for \$50,000 from July 1, 1899 to July 1, 1900.

I am very glad to hear that Mr. Villard is improving and I trust that before long he will be entirely recovered. Thanking you very much for renewing the note, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Thos. C. Sullivan

TS

✓
July 2, 1900.

Messrs. Miller & Chapman,
Dolores, New Mexico.

Dear Sirs:

Never mind the Weir at Galisteo River but make approximate measurements this Summer. How about the other little streams around the vicinity of Mesa.

Yours truly,

Edwin

July 5, 1900.

Col. V. E. Stolbrand, Esq.,
Supt. Mount Beacon Military Academy,
Fishkill-on-Hudson, New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 29th ult., I beg to state that I have so many enterprises under way at the present time, that I do not see my way clear to let you have the amount on your note.

Yours truly,

✓
5/1
Per:
July 5, 1900.

Thos. Barnes, Esq.,
Hamilton, Ontario,
Canada.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 29th ult., I beg to state
that I do not manufacture any apparatus for sale.

Yours truly,

July 5, 1900.

Wm. D. Wright, Esq.,
615 Ernest & Crammer Building,
Denver, Colo.

Friend Wright:

In reply to your favor of the 29th ult., I beg to state
that I expect to go out to New Mexico as soon as my men have got
a little further along in prospecting the ground. If the large
Mill which I propose erecting proves a success; I think I can put
you in a way of making some money, as there are undoubtedly other
places on the arid regions where the process can be worked. Your
boy seems to be a good one, he has the ear of an Engineer. Your

Yours truly,

July 5, 1900.

Louis Dreyfus, Esq.,
73 Kaiserstrasse

Frankfurt a. M. Germany.

Dear Sir: In reply to your favor of the 20th ult., I beg to state that I did not say that I would buy the patent, but said I had use for it and believe I can use a large quantity. The proper parties to handle it would be the Ingersoll Sergeant-Drill Co. of New York.

Yours truly,

July 5, 1900

U. S. Carbon Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.
Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 30th ult., I beg to state that I will have a machine working at my Laboratory in about six weeks which will produce finer material than bolting cloth, and very cheaply.

On account of fine character of your material, I do not think a magnetic separator can be made that will take iron out.

Yours truly,

36



July 9, 1900.

Messrs. Dyer, Edmunds & Dyer,
31 Nassau St.,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

The invention of duplicating from a large cylinder was conceived about June, 1898. The first experimental model was ordered made in July. This model was finished and tested in September, 1898. After experimenting for some time and making such changes as were necessary to perfect details, a new drawing was made in January, 1899. An order was given the Edison Phonograph Works on February 2nd, 1899, for 40 of a large number. Within a few weeks thereafter one of the improved models was made and put at work in the Duplicating department of the National Phonograph Co., and the balance of the order has been in process of manufacture ever since that time. Some 40 have been delivered and put in operation up to this time.

Yours very truly,

✓

July 19, 1900.

Mr. I. Hall Jr.,
Sec. Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
7 Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W. C. England.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 6th ult., I beg to state that the patent you speak of was a cement patent, and does not come under the terms of the original contract. All patents coming under the contract will be communicated direct to the Syndicate as has been the case heretofore, those relating to Cement Improvements, which owing to their character may not come under the contract I will take out direct.

You will be glad to know that the Mills at Edison, N.J. are running regularly except the Bricking plant. Owing to the recent panic in Iron, the furnaces were overloaded with ore when we started up, so we will not ship briquettes until their surplus ore has been worked down to permit of their receiving briquettes. We are turning out about 300 tons of Concentrate daily and stocking it.

As to the costs of concentrating, we are keeping accounts and hope to give you the results in a couple of months. We are not losing any money even with our 17 per cent crude ore, but how much we are making is an unknown quantity. The Zinc Mill continues to run

#2I.H. Jr.

regularly.

We are progressing rapidly with the Cement Mill.

Yours truly,

Thomas A. Edison
T.A.

36 / 58
Messrs. Dyer, Edmonds & Dyer,
31 Nassau Street,
New York.

42
✓
July 19, 1900

Dear Sirs:

Your favor of the 13th inst. came duly to hand, and I beg to return you herewith the same and would like to have you let me know what meter these taxes are on. Kindly return the letter with your reply and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

77
H. E. Dick, Esq.,
154 Lake Street,
Chicago, Ill.

✓
July 19, 1900

Dear Sir:

Mr. Edison wishes me to forward you letter and proposed contract from Frank L. Roudebush. Mr. Edison says it will be a very cold day when he signs a contract like this. After you have looked it over will you kindly return same, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,
j.

✓
65
July 19, 1900

W. E. Saunders, Esq.,
Manager U. S. Carbon Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 9th inst., I beg to state that magnetic separators do not work well with fine float material in the product. I will let you know when the new screening devices are in operation at my Laboratory.

Yours truly,

July 19, 1900

Mr. Thos. Carmody,
Springfield, Vermont.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 10th inst., I beg to state that I can not see how electricity can be made to do what you ask.

Yours truly,

611

✓
Aug. 1, 1900

Martin Schwerin, Esq.,
Marenisco, Mich.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith check to balance your accounts which have been received at this office; I also enclose you herewith \$50 to be accounted for. On receipt of this letter discontinue work there at present, and report to me here at Orange, N. J., as I would like to talk the situation over with you.

Yours truly,
R.

Aug. 1, 1900

Franklin Couch, Esq.,
Peekskill, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Your favor enclosing tax bill against the N. Y. Concentrating Works came duly to hand, for which accept my thanks. Mr. Mallory appears to be under the impression that we can let these taxes stand and run no risk in regard to the property being sold. Will you kindly let me know if this is correct, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,
J. S. [unclear]

3

62

Aug. 1, 1900.

John V. Miller, Esq.,
Dolores, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

I have this day received from the agent of the Erie R. R. a letter asking us about the amount due from the Galisteo Co. on freight shipped to New Mexico. Can not something be done so that the Company will pay this amount, as the agent will have to pay it out of his own pocket. I have also written to Mr. Elwoodgood several times about several laboratory bills which still remain unpaid. Can not something be done to stir these people up, as I dislike very much to go to Mr. Edison and tell him that I have been unable to collect this account, as I do not know how Mr. Edison would take it. Anything you can do in this matter will be very much appreciated.

Yours truly,

124

Aug. 1, 1900.

A. W. Harrison, Esq.,

15 Toronto Street,

Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 21st ult. came duly to hand, and in reply I would like very much to have you send me a sample of the ore by mail. Be sure and mark it so I can tell where it comes from.

Yours truly,

J. H. C.



Aug. 13, 1900

S. M. Smith, Esq.,

The Crosbyside, Crosbyside,
Caldwell, New York.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly let me know if at the time Thos. A. Edison Jr. left your place, if he took with him his trunk or is it still at your place, also kindly let me know if he owes you any money and if so kindly send me a copy of the bill, and I will get at the young man and try and make him pay, as there is no reason why he should'nt have paid it before.

Kindly let me hear from you as soon as possible, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

J. R. Randolph.

75



August 24th, 1900.

Ingersoll, Sergeant Drill Co.,
26 Cortlandt Street,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:--

I have sent the metallic tubing to our works at Edison
where same will be tested probably the coming week. After making
the test we will advise you concerning same.

Yours very truly,

116



Sept. 11, 1900.

W. S. Mallory, Esq.,
Edison, Sussex County,
New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Mallory: .

I beg to advise you that I have received a telephone message for you from Col. Reiff, asking you to send him a new note for \$10,000, dated July 10th 1900 for six months with interest, drawn to the order of W. T. Alexander; and I beg to state that I have this day sent him in your name a renewal note for W. T. Alexander for the above amount, also a call for 120 shares of New Jersey & Pa. Concentrating Works Stock and asked him to return the old note for like amount, which fell due July 10th, 1900.

Trusting that this meets with your approval, I remain,

Yours very truly,

12

Sept. 14, 1900.

(Confidential)

Hubert F. Jackson, Esq.,
97 Gresham Street,
London, E. C., England.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 29th ult., I beg to state that I have had no business relations with Col Gourand for a number of years. He does not act for me in any manner. Without looking up the papers, I think I am the owner of about two fifths of the stock standing in Gourand's name. I would like to sell my interest and the contract, which might be of value to the Company in certain events.

Yours,

Thomas A Edison

120

Sept. 18, 1900.

Wm. S. Lamer & Amend,
211 Third Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

We wish to reply to your favor of Sept. 13th, wherein you quote us price of Metallic Cadmium in 2 lb. lots, \$1.30, and in 25lb. lots \$1.20 per pound.

In the course of Mr. Edison's experiments from now on, he will use Cadmium in large quantities ordering it, when and in amounts desired, and as in our letter of Sept. 11th, he wished your best commercial price on the Cadmium to be ordered from time to time.

He also wished us to inform you that he has formerly, and is still able to purchase it in one and two pound lots at a much better figure than you quote us on 25 lb. lots.

Will you kindly look into this and let us know if there is any error in your figures. An early reply will oblige,

Yours truly,

Thomas A. Edison *Secretary*

Sept. 19, 1900.

Earl B. Reed, Esq.,
Hubbardsville, New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 15th inst., I beg to state that the people around your town were very sensible when they would not believe when you told them that I put up an electric star, for I never put up an electric star in all my life and never knew of one being put up. The articles written in the Newspapers about this star is all a fake.

Yours truly,

Thos. Reed

130

Sept. 27, 1900.

Messrs. Freund Bros & Co.,
478 Third Ave.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 22nd inst., I beg to state that at present I do not know the address of Mr. Thos. A. Edison Jr. but if I hear from him I will let you know at the earliest possible moment.

Yours truly,

Sept. 27, 1900.

O. L. Sadler, Esq.,
Akron, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 21st inst., I beg to state that there will be no trouble about Boarding House.

Yours truly,

141

✓

Sept. 27, 1900.

Thomas A. Edison Jr.,
Hotel Roland, 59th Street,
New York.

Dear Tom:

I beg to advise you that your father has found out that you had a check cashed by Messrs. Freund Bros. & Co., drawn to the order of the bearer and signed by you for \$10. The check was sent through the bank for collection and came back marked no funds.

When you get your check from me on Saturday go and pay this check and send it out to me so I can show it to your father, for I have instructions not to send you any more money until it is paid, and your father told me that if this happens again to stop sending you any more money, so that if you do this again and your check does not come there will be no reason for you to write me asking why I do not send your check, as you will know the reason.

Yours truly,

90



Oct. 2, 1900.

Messrs. Miller & Chapman,
Dolores,
New Mexico.

Dear Sirs:

I can not understand why the shafts were located so close together. If the prospecting was to be carried on with shafts as shown, it would require five years and a fortune besides. I think if I remember right I spoke of the proper plan in my letter of instructions. If Mr. Burns put these shafts down, he has made the same mistake as was made at Stewarville.

The proper method it to locate a shaft in each square at such a limit to the area as may be determined upon; then go out to the outer Limit and sample four shafts North, Sout, East and West; then skip a square all around and sink four more squares, and so on, thus with a few shafts you will have determined roughly the area of good gravel. Thus (See sketch attached.)

What is the next shaft you are working on. Please keep me informed each week of progress, and if new shaft is running richer or poorer. Mr. Hoyt comes out quite often and I can give him no news which is embarrassing. I spoke to him about an assayer and tried to get one here but didn't succeed. He says you can get one locally to help you out. I do not see the need of so many assays.

#2 M & C.

What is the matter with assaying the panning Concentrate from tailings, that will give loss in tails; then divide all the Concentrate in four sizes and assays. This gives five assays to a hole. All we want to know is the size of the gold. Everything below fifty thousandths being in one assay and the balance in the other lots. When we have got a dozen holes and made a general prospect of the property, and know that the gravel is rich enough to work, which is the only doubtful point just now, we can make further assays at leisure as you can save the whole of the Concentrates separately as to sizes for future assays. The three assays assays being made by taking a proportionate amount by weight from each size. This will permit you to go ahead rapidly and not require the hiring of another assayer. Remember that what is important now is to know the area of good gravel and its richness, and secondly the approximate sizes of the gold. The last can be done in the future. The first should be done now and done quickly.

I wish to say this that you are both to agree where you want the holes and request Mr. Burns to sink them as you want them and in the manner you want them. Mr. Burns is not to decide the location, but yourselves, of course you are to ask his advice and if good act on it, but if you do not think it good don't act on it but follow your own judgement.

Yours,

Thos a Burns

190

15

134
175



Oct. 11, 1900.

P. H. Masin Jr., Esq.,
c/o General Incandescent Arc Light Co.,
578 First Ave.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith my four months note for \$2000 dated Oct. 11th, 1900, also my check for \$40, being four months interest on the above note. The same is to replace my note for \$2000 which falls due on the 16th. I expected at this time to reduce this note, but as I have been compelled to close down the largest part of my plant at Edison, N. J. on account of not being able to get orders, I would much prefer to renew the full amount.

Will you kindly return the old note, and thanking you very much for your kindness, I remain,
Yours truly,

188



Oct. 15, 1900.

S. Bergman, Esq.,
c/o General Incandescent Arc Light Co.,
578 First Ave.,
New York.

My Dear Bergman:

Your favor of the 13th inst. came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that I will sell my place at Fort Myers, Fla. for \$12,000 cash. This price includes everything except machinery in laboratory.

Thanking you for calling my attention to same, I remain,

Yours truly,

Oct. 19, 1900.

Edwin Reynolds, Esq.

2nd Vice President The Edw. P. Allis Co.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Sir:

Yours of Oct. 1st received. I thank you very much for looking into the matter of the Engines it has taken a load off my mind. I do not wonder that you are overwhelmed with orders. Taking everything into consideration, I selected yours as the most practical and commercial Engine built and I hope to use a great many of them. What I should like to see in this Country is a large works devoted exclusively to the building of Standardized Engines from 100 to 10,000 Horse Power, made in quantities and kept in stock. Anybody that wanted special changes or something different could buy of some other maker.

I think the future of power will be large Engines and the distributed by Electric Motors. You and I ought to be about 30 years of age.

Yours,

Thomas A. Edison

October 24th, 1900.

Chester R. Faird, Esq.,
Bullitt Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

I herewith send you by Mr. Mallory, your note of July 30th - 60 days, \$10,000; also one September 5th, due November 10th, for \$7,000, making a total of \$17,000, for which you gave Mr. Mallory new notes of \$7,000., \$5,000., \$3,000. and \$2,000. as per receipt of October 23rd.

I have also forwarded to-day to E. C. Miller & Company, your notes dated August 25th for \$7,000 and \$5,000 respectively, and have requested them to turn these notes over to you. These two notes are sent in accordance with your letter of October 19th, to them, authorizing me to sell \$12,000 of the Edison Phonograph bonds at 75% of their par value, which together with check for \$3,000 received from E. C. Miller & Co. makes a total of \$12,000.

Will you kindly acknowledge receipt of these notes as soon as they are received.

Yours very truly,



✓ ✓ ✓
October 24th, 1900.

Dear Mr. Spofford:-

On demand note for \$7,500. secured by twelve Edison
Phonograph bonds, I am willing to give Mr. Villard until January 1,
1901 to exercise the option to purchase the ten bonds at 75% of their
par value.

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison

Mr. C. A. Spofford,
34 Broad Street,
New York City.

H. Russell, Esq.,

General Incandescent Arc Light Co.

57 1/2 West Ave.,

New York.

54 Oct. 25, 1900

My Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 20th inst., I beg to state that I expect to be at Orange every day, but before coming over I was advised not to call up on the telephone so as to be sure I am here.

Yours truly,

75
329
A. W. Hoyt, Esq.,

Room 125-41 Broadway,

New York.

Oct. 25, 1900.

Dear Sir:

I beg to advise you that my account against the Galisteo Co. amounting to \$1853.29, as been running a long time, and I would appreciate it very much if you would kindly send me a check for same by return mail, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Oct. 27, 1900.

Charles A. Stadler, Esq.,
President American Malting Co.,
3rd & 64th Street, East River,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Yours received. I do not think the house and grounds
could be duplicated for less than \$12000, so that is the price I
put on it. I know of no place in the U. S. for a short winter
^{finer}
stay than Myers, and as I am getting old and intend going there
more to spend the winter, I am naturally not anxious to sell even at
the figure named.

Yours truly,

Thomas A. Edison

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Oct. 29, 1900.

Henry R. Hoyt, Esq.,
11 William Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Shaft 15	6.4 cents per ton.
Shaft 16	1.29 cents per ton.
Shaft 17	0.291 cents per ton
Shaft 13	1.62 cents per ton.

My men have let their holes out by Contract which they say is twice as cheap as the day labor method. They also state that they definitely located the limits of the probable auriferous area with the advise of Mr. Burns as previously reported, and they sunk shaft 17 well within the limits and say that Mr. Burns now claims it is not within the limits, and also that Mr. Burns states that you are very much dissatisfied with their work, all which goes to show that there is considerable friction between them. I think you should now decide what is to be done, as far as the Milling of the gravel goes, that is proved with the probability that 10 cents per ton average will give a handsome profit.

Now the question is how much gravel is there which will average 10 cents or better. I know of no way to find that out except by sinking holes on the outskirts and gradually come towards the

H. R. H.

the know n rich area. You have got to have a starting line somewhere. Burns evidently wants to keep right in the heart of the mesa, sink a lot of holes in a small area, enthuse over the richness and assum:the rest is rich also. It is for you to decide what you want done. I should not be asked to do that.

Yours very truly,

202

197
346

Nov. 3, 1900.

Henry R. Hunt, Esq.,
11 William Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I think that Lawson should come out and talk over shafts. My idea of going out to probable limits of area and sink four holes North, South, East and West was that once for all we would know the boundaries, and possibly we might strike an ore channel. The next four holes would diminish the area more than one half. With 12 holes we could narrow the area down very closely and then a few more holes would clearly define the rich area. Miller & Chapman knew all about my method of contracting out holes as practiced in cement prospecting, and had they been in charge at first, all the necessary holes would doubtlessly been sunk for the money expended by Burns on the present holes.

Yours,

2113
✓
Nov. 3, 1900.

Geo. H. Day, Esq.,
100 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 23rd ult., I beg to state that I have a small Experimental Mill on the Ortiz Grant near Santa Fe now working its dry process and has proved successful, saving 92 1/2% of the gold in the placer. The parties are now sinking holes to determine the extent of the deposit with a view of erecting a large Mill with four large steam shovels to handle the gravel. If your gravel is not cement, the process will work it all right on a large scale. The Ortiz gravel runs about 30 cents per Cubic Yard.

Yours truly,

Nov. 3, 1900.

Mrs. Nellie Edison Poyer,
2478 Military Street,
Port Huron, Mich.

Dear Mrs. Poyer:

I beg to enclose you herewith a letter from a man by the name of Wastell in which he asks Mr. Edison to execute the attached deed. From what I understand of it he has some property in Port Huron which Mr. Edison owned and which has been held for taxes, and in order to get a clear title this man wants Mr. Edison to sign the enclosed deed for him.

You will notice on the enclosed letter from Mr. Eckles a memorandum in Mr. Edison's hand writing where he states that if you can get anything from this man Wastell, Mr. Edison says that he will execute the deed and you can have anything that you can get. I would advise you to see Mr. Eckles and probably he might be able to help you get something if Mr. Edison signs the deed.

If you can do anything with him, will you kindly return the letters with your reply and I will hand the same to Mr. Edison.

Yours truly,

222

Nov. 8, 1900.

Mrs. W. L. Edison,
Hotel Roland, 59th St.,
New York.

Dear Mrs. Edison:

I beg to enclose you herewith check for \$12.75, the same being in payment for bill of Walker, Gorden Laboratory Co. for milk. I also enclose you herewith bill from Beley's Pharmacy which was sent to me by Mr. Svoboda. Will you kindly look over this bill and see if all the items are correct and if so return same to me and I will send you a check for it.

You will notice on the first page of the bill that I have found a mistake of \$1 in addition which makes the total of this bill \$29.96 instead of \$30.66 as rendered. I think before you return the bill to me it would be a good idea to show them their mistake in addition.

Trusting that both you and your husband are getting along nicely, I remain,

Yours truly,

226

87

Nov. 12, 1900.

Mr. F. H. Pollen, Manager,
Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
7 Amberley House,
Norfolk Street,
London, W. C., England.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 30th ult., I beg to state that we are now making experiments with the ore received and hope soon to proceed building the Hematite Separator, and afterwards the Magnetite Separator. I think the cost of building both units full size, with 10 magnets each, will be around five thousand dollars. The experimenting will cost about \$60 per week.

Yours,

220

249

Nov. 14, 1900.

Messrs. Manning, Maxwell & Moore,
89 Liberty Street,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

We have still been unable to sell the stock of iron ore briquettes we have on hand at our plant at Edison, N. J. as we had expected to do, and prospects are not very favorable for sales until the very large stock of iron ore at the Eastern furnaces have been used up. It will therefore be quite an accommodation if you will permit me to pay 25% of the note due Nov. 23rd 1900, \$886.98 and renew the balance for three months with interest.

Trusting you will accomodate me, and thanking you very much for past favors, I am,

Yours very truly,
W. J. M.

990
62-10-11
11-11-11

Nov. 15, 1900.

S. G. Burn, Esq.,

Dolores, New Mexico.

Dear Mr. Burn:

Is there anything the matter with the Laboratory bills? Some time ago we made out duplicates as per your request and forwarded them to you, and you wrote and told me that the bills had been sent to the New York office and they would mail us a check direct. After waiting a long time, I wrote to the Treasurer of the Company at New York, but up to the present time I have not received check nor a reply. If you can do anything to have these bills paid, I would like it very much, as I do not care to go to Mr. Edison and inform him that I have been unable to get this account paid.

Everything up here is running along pretty lively. We have at the Laboratory about 150 men and Mr. Gilmore has at his place about 1100 and has just about all the work that he can turn out, with the prospects of being busy for a good while to come.

With kind regards to all, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Nov. 20, 1900.

J. H. Block, Esq.,
C/o The J. Block Co.,
Moscow, Russia.

My dear Sir:

I duly received your favor of the 19th of September, but I have been away so much recently and have had so many other things to look after that I have not had an opportunity to take up with my Manager the question of the arrangement with Mr. Stevens and yourself. For some little time past my people have been thinking of taking over and pushing the foreign end of the business themselves, and to this end arrangements have been made whereby after the first of December the business will be handled by the National Phonograph Co.

Of course I am not familiar with the methods heretofore pursued by Mr. Stevens, but in view of the fact that this business will shortly be turned over and be handled by the Company direct I think that more satisfaction will naturally ensue. I would say, however, that it is the intention to have Mr. Stevens manage the foreign end of the business, but at the same time, it will be done under the supervision of people close to myself, so that I will be more or less in touch with what is going on. Of course, as you are doubtless aware, I give no time or attention to the personnel or details of the business, leaving that to others, but I am familiar with the general situation, and I can only hope and trust that the new arrangements will inure to the mutual

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J. H. Block.

(2)

11/20/1900

benefit of both your Company and my Company.

Trusting that this finds you enjoying your usual good health,
and with kind regards, believe me,

Yours very truly,

Nov. 22, 1900.

A. C. Davis, Esq.,

361-65th Street, West,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I beg to return you herewith your drawings and description
received with your letter of the 14th inst., and beg to state that
my time is so fully occupied with my own inventions, that I have
no chance to take up anything outside.

Yours truly,

Nov. 23, 1900.

Henry E. Kimmel, Esq.,
Assistant State Geologist,
Trenton, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 20th inst., I beg to state that I have several hundred assays of Cement Rock and Limestone in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, all varying in every conceivable manner. The Cement Rock at Stewartville has about the same assay as that of the Vulcanite Works. The Limestone is about 95 to 96 Carbonate Lime. You can come up and consult the record book any time.

Yours truly,

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Nov. 27, 1900.

Mr. F. H. Pollen, Manager,
Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
7 Amberley House,
Norfolk Street,
London, W. C., England.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 14th inst., I beg to state that should you send an Engineer, send only a practical Mechanical Engineer who is familiar with machinery and steel building construction. Do not care if he knows anything about electricity and do not appoint him Engineer, but merely Inspecting Engineer. We shall probably have to use American Engineers for erection and a great deal of construction we can contract out. I want to say that this Winter I am reconstructing the Mill at Edison, putting all the machinery on stone and changing the wood to steel construction. We found it impossible to work crushing machinery on wood.

We shall not be able to start up until Spring. Mr. Mallory has been away on a vacation and on his return (Dec. 1) will give you the figures of our run at Edison.

Yours truly,

Dec. 3, 1900.

Laura L. Deacon,
216 East Broad Street,
Burlington, N. J.

In reply to your favor of the 26th ult., I beg to state that the first words spoken in the phonograph were: "Mary had a little lamb its fleece were white as snow, and every where that Mary went the lamb was sure to go"

Yours truly,

Dec. 3, 1900.

Wm. J. Galligher, Esq.,
46 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 23rd ult., I beg to state that I never authorized my son to draw a draft on me and therefore I refuse to pay same, and you must look to him for the money.

Yours truly,

~~15~~
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Dec. 5, 1900.

Thomas A. Edison Jr., Esq.,
c/o Case & Newkirk,
35 Nassau Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Your father requested me to write and ask you why it is that you still continue giving checks when you have no money in the bank and also drawing drafts. Until I receive a reply to this letter, giving me the reason why you have been doing this so I can show it to your father, I am authorized to stop sending you any more checks, so the sooner you send the information the sooner you will receive your check.

Yours truly,

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Dec. 5, 1900

Wm. Dinwiddie, Esq.,
New York Herald,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 1st inst., I beg to state
that I do not want to placed in a position of a prophet and am
so busy that I do not care to be interviewed.

Yours truly,

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Dec. 5, 1900

Messrs. Breakenridge & Tichenor,
744 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 4th inst., I beg to state
that I would not consider selling the property at the price named.

Yours truly,

Wm. D. Dinwiddie

December 5, 1900.

The A. M. W. Mining Company,
Leadville,
Col.

Dear Sirs:-

Replying to yours, beg to state that we are not as yet ready to take up the question of selling the new device for reheating compressed air, but hope to have it on the market in the near future, at which time we will write you.

Yours very truly,

Dec. 7, 1900.

Thomas A. Edison Jr., Esq.,
 c/o Case & Newkirk,
 35 Nassau Street,
 New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 6th inst. and in reply I beg to state that I handed the same to your father and he instructed me to send you letters which we received in regard to your bills, checks and drafts which are as follows:

Hotel Zanghery	Sept. 14th	\$40.25
Charles Kramer	Oct. 27th	35.00
Charles Vagts	Oct. 29th	25.25
Helen Gray Mackenzie	Nov. 3rd	525.00
W. J. Gallagher	Nov. 23rd	25.00
George Koberlein,	Nov. 24th	39.00
Louis C. Neuberger	Nov. 29th	60.00
Mrs. G. A. Boice	Dec. 5th	12.00

as these letters are of no use ~~to~~ to us here you need not return them.

Yours truly,

J. P. ...

December 8th, 1900.

Dear Mr. Darling:-

Mr. Edison has a use for Metallic Cadmium and in making inquiry from the New Jersey Zinc Company as to the amount of it available, we learn that there is only a small percent of it to be had in the metallic zinc, and they suggest that Professor Kemp, of Columbia College, would probably be able to tell us whether there is any ore in this Country carrying any quantity of cadmium. If so, we no doubt, could arrange to have this ore smelted by itself and in this way, save the cadmium.

Will you please take this matter up for Mr. Edison and learn what you can about ores containing cadmium. We know that there is only a very small amount of it produced now and could use probably several hundred tons a year, if it was available.

Thanking you in advance for your trouble in the matter, I am

Yours very truly,

Mr. E. A. Darling, M. E.,
Stewartsville,

N. J.

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Dec. 10, 1900.

Thomas A. Edison Jr., Esq.,
c/o Case & Newkirk,
35 Nassau Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 8th inst. came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that I do not see what the public has got to do with your affairs and I would advise you to keep everything out of the Press, as I can not see that it would do any good.

Yours truly,

Dec. 10, 1900.

James H. White, Esq.,
Northern Pacific Freight House,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 25th ult. came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that I have always made it a rule never to pass an opinion on other peoples inventions. I therefore return you herewith your drawing and specification.

Yours truly,

Dec 11- 1900

Dr William Stevens
70 West 52nd Street
New York.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 10th inst, enclosing bill made out
in my name for medical services for my son William L. Edson,
amounting to one thousand dollars came duly to hand, and in
reply I beg to state that there must be some mistake in
making this bill out in my name and I therefore return
same to you so that you can send it to the proper party.

Yours truly,

Wm. L. Edson
William L. Edson

December 11, 1900.

My dear Mr. Shermardine:-

In regard to the test of the Cement Burner, it is ready to run; the "gun" for throwing the fine coal into the Burner was first made to operate by hand and was successful, and is now being made to run by power and will soon be completed.

We are not well fixed here to crush large pieces of cement rock and have arranged to do this at Stewartsville with our Crusher and then crush to fine powder here by the rolls.

The first experimental coal crushing plant was too small to give the output needed and so we built a larger plant. We have had some little trouble to get the larger plant to give the desired results, but think we have it alright now, and will grind the coal as soon as it is received. We have ordered two cars of it for this work; so as soon as we have the fine coal and cement rock ready, the test will be started. We shall get at it as quickly as possible.

You fully understand that the results of the burner test will only show how much fuel can be saved and the output increased over existing burners used by other Cement Mills, due to the regenerating device; and that the principle of the burner is the same as that used by all other Cement Mills.

Yours very truly,

Mr. Wm. H. Shermardine,
Philadelphia, Pa.

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Dec. 13, 1900.

Messrs. Miller & Chapman,

Dolores,

New Mexico.

Dear Sirs:

Messrs. Hoyt and Lawson have concluded that they will not spend any more money on the Cunningham Mesa, but want one of you to stay and prospect the other Mesas on the Grant, working only two or three men to see if something can not be found that would warrant the erection of a Mill.

So you will agree among yourselves which one of you will come back to the Laboratory. Should anything be found that looks promising then both will go back.

After the other Mesas have been roughly prospected, they want the Copper property looked over and samples gotten, also the big long vein of pyrites running a mile or more and reported 50 to 75 feet thick, which is reported to be on the Grant. This statement is in the U. S. Geological Survey.

You will jointly make a report to me at once, giving your joint opinion as to the area in the Cunningham Mesa and the total Cubic Yards therein which will run say 15 cents per Cubic Yard in place. I want your opinion from your results.

Also get some grease and grease up every bit of your machinery, use it unsparingly to cover every bit of metal which can

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#2 H. & C.

rust, also board up everything that may be affected by the weather, so that when we do want to work the Mill again, it will be in perfect condition. Box up small things which might be stolen if laid around.

Send your report or rather your opinion as asked for above as soon as possible.

Yours,

F. S. Hoyt wants you to dig fresh ground in long tunnel and also sample shafts A. & B.

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317 ✓

Dec. 13, 1900.

R. N. Dyer, Esq.,
31 Nassau Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith note dated Oct. 31st, 1900, one year for \$20,000. Will you kindly let me know how much in revenue stamps is on the paper which you hold, as I think I have made a mistake in it.

Yours truly,

Dec. 13, 1900.

Director of Census,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We beg to enclose you herewith a copy of the report which we handed to the agent who had charge of this district months ago. We can not understand why you have not received same, unless it is caused by the fact that you have the Post Office marked Orange and our office is in West Orange, N. J., although the majority of our mail is sent to Orange N. J. which is only a short distance from our office.

During the census year which ended June 1st, 1900, at our plant at Edison, N. J. we did no manufacturing, all the work being construction and experimental.

Trusting that this report is satisfactory, we remain,

Yours truly,

Treas.

Am. Reddy, Jr.

Dear Sir,

I have received your letter of the

14th inst. and am pleased to

learn that you are well.

I am, very respectfully,

Yours, very truly,

Wm. Reddy, Jr.

Dec. 20, 1900

Arthur V. White, Esq.,
Elion, New York.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 20th inst. with inclosures came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that I have too many irons of my own in the fire at the present time to go into anything new.

Yours truly,

Dec. 21, 1900.

U. B. Curtis, Esq.,
Johannesburg, Kern Co.,
Cal.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 13th inst., I beg to state that my small experimental mill at Ortiz worked successfully, extracting never less than 94% of the assay value, but the ground is too poor to work, yielding only six cents per ton.

Yours truly,

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Dec. 27, 1900.

My Dear Lieb:

This will introduce our Mr. Simpkin, who comes to investigate expansion joints in steam pipes. Please give him any information you can conveniently and if Van is there please introduce him.

Yours,

Edison

To J. W. Lieb Jr., Esq.,
57 Duane Street,
New York.

30%

350

Dec. 28, 1900.

My Dear Bergman:

I shall want about 1000 H. P. of Motors at the Cement Works, approximately the following. Based on Open Motors (not inclosed) 220 Volt Current.

29 - 5 Horse Power	400 Rev.	
20 - 10 "	"	} From 600 to 800 Rev. or thereabout.
20 - 15 "	"	
7 - 20 "	"	
4 - 30 "	"	
1 - 40 "	"	
1 - 50 "	"	

The Speeds can be variable but most of our gears are designed for medium speeds 600 to 800 Revolutions per minute. The duties on motors is 45%. Have not got duties on punchings yet.

I think you better send full size motors in each grade where the change in diameter starts, I suppose four motors is all that will be required. Also send punchings, commutator bars and ^{sample} a model of winding and resistance boxes, etc. and drawings so we can construct one motor of each type, then if they are all right will cable for punchings etc. to construct the whole.

I suppose you can send at once. Everything going on well here. Did the financial excitement over there affect you.

Yours,

P. S. send 3 or 4 more catalogues.

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P. H. Klein Jr., Esq.,
578 First Ave.,
New York.

✓
Jan. 10, 1901.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 4th inst. enclosing my two notes for \$1500 came duly to hand. Thanking you very much for same, I remain,
Yours truly,

✓
Jan. 10, 1901.

Eugene L. Rocks, Esq.,
Puerto Cortez, S. H.,
Central America.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 24th ult., I beg to state that if you will send me a sample of the ore by mail, I will assay it for nothing as science is in dire need of platina and palladium. Be sure and mark the sample both inside and outside so I can tell where it comes from.

Yours truly,

✓
Jan. 14, 1901.

Mrs. Geo. Sheppard Page,
65 Prospect Street,
East Orange, N. J.

Madam:

Your favor of even date came duly to hand, and I would like very much to have you write and let me know how much rental you expect to charge my son for the farm, for instance how much per month if he takes it for one year, how much per month if he takes it for two years and how much per month if taken for three years.

An early reply will greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

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✓
Jan'y 16th 1901

Mrs Geo Sheppard Page
65 Prospect Street
East Orange N.J.

Madam:-

In reply to your favor of the 15th inst, I beg to
state that for the first year that my son Mr Wm L. Edman
rents your farm, I will guarantee the rental amounting
to six hundred dollars

Yours truly
J. W. Edman

Jan. 18, 1901.

Frederick A. A. Talbot, Esq.,
c/o Cook's Tourist Agency,
244 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 14th inst., I beg to state
that I do not want to publish anything about my iron mining business
at present.

Yours truly,

Jan. 18, 1901.

A. H. Stebbins, Esq.,
Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 12th inst., I beg to state
that our experiments at Ortiz gave 94% saving. We put 600 tons into
one, but as the gravel went only four cents to the cubic yard it
would not pay.

Yours truly,

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Jan. 18, 1901.

A. W. Hoyt, Esq.,
 Room 124 #1 Broadway,
 New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 16th inst., I beg to state that the values are no better than on Cunningham Mesa. No tunnel assays yet received.

I beg to advise you that my account against your company has been running a long time and I have written a number of times in regard to same, and would appreciate it very much if you would kindly send me a check by return mail.

Yours truly,

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Jan. 18, 1901.

C. M. Chapman, Esq.,
Delores,
New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 10th inst., I beg to state that at present I am not interested in Cuban iron, but if any parties have a dry placer in the U.S. I am ready to talk business.

How long before you will be through, as I need you back at the Laboratory.

Yours truly,



Jan. 18, 1901.

Emma Stulper, Esq.,
Fort Myers, Lee Co.,
Florida.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 13th inst., I beg to state that I am very sorry to hear of the death of Major Evans. I will probably be down to Myers with my family about the 27th of Feb. and will arrange then about the future.

Yours truly,

Jan 22

Jan. 18, 1901.


James Simington, Esq.,
Port Huron, Mich.

Dear Sir:

As per instructions from Mr. Edison, I beg to enclose
you herewith his check for \$10.00.

Trusting that you are enjoying good health, I remain,

Yours truly,



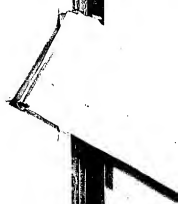
Jan. 19, 1901.

My Dear Kennelly:

In reply to your favor of the 17th inst., I beg to state that I told Martin the other day that I was going to ask you to read a paper for me, I am pleased that you consent. I am awaiting news of my foreign patents and when I receive word I will write you and we will arrange matters.

Yours truly,

To W. E. Kennelly, Esq.,
1203 Crozer Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.



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Jan. 26, 1901.

Henry R. Hoyt, Esq.,
 11 William Street,
 New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your check for \$1.06, the same being in payment for telegram sent to Messrs. Miller & Chappman, for which accept my thanks.

I beg to call your attention to the fact that there is a balance still due me amounting to \$1853.29 which has been running a long time. I have written a number of times to Mr. A. W. Hoyt and Mr. S. G. Burn in regard to a check for same, but up to the present time I have not received it and I will appreciate it very much if you will send me a check by return mail in payment of this account, which will greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

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Henry R. Hoyt, Esq.,
11 William Street,
New York.

Jan. 29, 1901.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith the latest reports from Mr. Chapman. After you have looked them over if you decide to stop, I will telegraph to him to come back.

Kindly return the papers with your reply, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,



Jan. 31, 1901.

A. P. Dodge, Esq.,
321 West 116th St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to return you herewith your drawings and description received with your letter of the 24th inst., and beg to state that I do not know of any one at the present time who would like to become interested in the subject mentioned.

Yours truly,

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H. R. Hoyt, Esq.,
11 William St.,
New York.

Jan. 31, 1901.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith letter from Mr. C. M. Chapman dated Jan. 23, 1901. After you have read same will you kindly return it to me, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Jan. 31, 1901.

Thos. Fletcher, Esq.,
Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 24th inst., I beg to state that it is true about the Xray. but You are working in a fruitful field. The blind are sensitive to unknown radiation in my opinion.

Yours truly,

3/11

January 31st, 1901.

My dear Insull:-

We are about to decide the question of what kind of Joints we will use on our steam piping at the Cement Company, where we expect to carry 160# steam. We have under consideration, among others, the Welded Flanges made by the National Tube Works Company, and we are told that the North Western Elevated Railroad Company, your City, have Welded Flanges and they have proved to be rather unsatisfactory. Will you kindly investigate the matter, advising me what they have to say regarding the Welded Flanges, also what your experience has been, if you have had any of them.

Thanking you in advance for your reply, I am,

Yours very truly,

Thos Edison

Samuel Insull, Esq.,
Chicago-Edison Co.,
Chicago, Ills.

35

354 ✓

Feb. 5, 1901.

P. H. Klein Jr., Esq.,
578 First Ave.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith my four months note for \$1500 dated Feb. 7th 1901, also my check for \$540., the same to take care of my note which falls due on Feb. 11th. Kindly return the old note, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

210
493

Feb. 5, 1901.

Geo. H. Day, Esq.,
c/o Electric Vehicle Co.,
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Sir:

I hope very soon to come and see you. I see no reason even on the present lines of exploiting the battery which I have adopted, why your company and myself can not arrange matters to our mutual advantage.

Yours truly,
W. H. P.

307
482

Feb. 5, 1901.

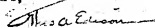
My Dear Bergman:

Yours of Jan. 23rd received. The list of motors sent you were only approximate and we can not tell exactly. Where we think we want one size we may want one size larger. Again in our business we have to have stuffing box bearings, and out of many tried in our dust bin only one has stood actual tests. I think you better send the punchings and carry out the arrangement as first proposed, as I have gone ahead on that basis; sending the 40 and 50 H. P. Motors is all right.

I think the most satisfactory arrangement would be to pay you a little something on all the motors we build, for instance, we pay you the difference between the price you charge for punchings and the duty we would have to pay, (ie) 45% and find this sum for each motor and this sum we pay you as a royalty on Motors we build, and we make the punchings here, you selling us a set of dies and armature Coil Machinery etc. We think we can build up quite a trade over here, although the competition is pretty bad.

Dick will soon be over with something that will please you and give you one more chance before you die to make a little money.

Yours,



To S. Bergman, Esq.,
Oudenarder Strasse No. 23,
Berlin, Germany.

1274 ✓
402

Feb. 6, 1901.

Messrs. Breakenridge & Tichenor,
744 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 4th inst., I beg to state that I have decided to put up a factory either on property mentioned or a better place near the Laboratory. Do you know of any other plot as good for my purpose for the money.

Yours truly,

Thomas A. Edison
R

351 ✓

Feb. 11, 1901.

H. R. Hoyt, Esq.,
11 William Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith a statement of my account against the Galisteo Company, amounting to \$1853.29, in regard to same I have written to Mr. H. K. Bloodgood, Mr. S. G. Burn, to Mr. A. W. Hoyt twice and once before to yourself.

Will you kindly send me a check in payment of same, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

374

370
393

Feb. 14, 1901.

Howard W. Hayes, Esq.,
Prudential Building,
Newark, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 12th inst., I beg to state that I looked through every contract which I have here in regard to the phonographs, and can not find anything that the New England Co. is a party of, nor do I ever remember having seen one in this place.

Yours truly,

Feb. 15, 1901.

Runskoll Metal Co.,
13 Cedar Street,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 13th inst., I beg to state that the card case and memorandum book came safely to hand. Thanking you very much for same, I remain,

Yours truly,

2 + 5

Feb. 15, 1901.

J. C. Reiff, Esq.,
20 Broad Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 6th inst., I beg to state that I received two bags which I suspected might be from you, but the Chump who sent them put nothing inside or outside from where they originated. A man who can do this could not manage a water closet.

Yours truly,

Feb. 15, 1901

D. Hermann, Esq.,
164 Alexander Ave.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 6th inst. came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that I did not know that you called, and not only would I liked to have seen you, but I will give you a position in the Laboratory at the present rate of wages. You had better come out and see me as soon as possible, as I leave for Florida on Feb. 24th.

Yours truly,

Feb. 15, 1901.

Dr. J. H. Sloan,
Sante Fe,
New Mexico.

Dear Doctor:

Yours of the 8th inst. is at hand, and in reply to your questions about the use of the new Placer process would say that Mr. Edison is ready to put in ~~in~~ wherever the deposit warrants the outlay under the following terms and conditions.

Your company to pay all expenses and Mr. Edison to have entire control and supervision, that is, your company to pay all cost of designing and erecting buildings, constructing and installing machinery, railroads and steam shovel, and maintaining and operating same; all to be under the direction and supervision of Mr. Edison, who is to furnish all the men, but their wages to be paid by the company.

Then his royalty to be one third of the yearly net profits after deducting 20% on money invested in Mill; for instance, suppose the plant cost \$150,000, twenty per cent of that would be \$30,000. Suppose the yearly profits were \$50,000 then his Royalty would be one third of \$20,000 or \$6,666.00, so you see that the company get 20% on the investment before paying any royalty and then pay one third of the excess over 20% that is made.

So long as Mr. Edison keeps the net earnings above 20%

(2)

he is to have supervision of the work, but if it falls below that point he forfeits the power to controll the operations.

He will grant no exclusive rights, but will make separate contracts for each proposition.

The fineness of the gold is immaterial, but it must be loose gravel, not cemented. He estimates that the cost of operating a 5,000 cubic yard plant, would be 12 to 15 cents per cubic yard. This figure would be reduced by increasing the capacity of the Mill or increased by reducing the capacity. The whole depending upon the character of the gravel, cost of fuel, wages etc.

No accurate estimate of the cost of the plant or of the time required for erection can be made until all conditions are fully known.

As soon as you know that your people want to go ahead, wire me and I will send you some instructions and also some more questions to be answered. If you have a large quantity of gravel that will run 20 cents per cubic yard and are sure of its extent and value, there is a chance to make a big thing out of it.

The first thing to be done is to make absolutely sure of its extent and value by careful tests of samples from all parts of the deposit.

Very truly yours,

Cloyd M. Chapman.

Feb. 15, 1901.

Gallistee Company,

New York.

Gentlemen:

I herewith send you the report of the Engineers Messrs. Miller and Chapman on the experiments and prospecting of the Ortiz Mine grant property.

It will be evident from the report that the value of the gravel is far below the amount stated by all who have been in position to know, and that the constructed area spoken of in the report, while containing a somewhat higher value than the whole is yet too small to warrant the erection of a Mill of sufficient size to pay a profit and return the investment when exhausted.

Yours truly,

388

371
392

Feb. 18, 1901.

German National Bank,
760 Broad Street,
Newark, N.J.

Dear Sirs:

I beg to enclose you herewith my check for \$15,000.00,
and in place of same will you kindly give bearer draft on London,
payable to the order of the Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate, Limited
for 3,000 pounds, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

151 ✓

✓

Feb. 19, 1901.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
7 Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W. C.,
England.

Dear Sirs:

Mr. Dick informs me that when it was decided to increase the Capital stock of the Syndicate, that he agreed to a certain increase and agreed to have his proportion and mine paid of such increase. I knew nothing about this understanding until he returned to America. While it never was my intention to act as a capitalist, except as to pioneering my inventions experimentally which requires a great amount of money. I will in this case pay my proportion, which Mr. Dick tells me he agreed upon. I have therefore sent you three thousand pounds, to be placed to my credit.

Yours truly,

374 ✓
463

Feb. 21, 1901.

Howard W. Hayes, Esq.,
Prudential Building,
Newark, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I beg to advise you that I spoke to Mr. Edison in regard to having you write a letter to the Galileo Co., in order to try and collect his account, amounting to \$186.29 and Mr. Edison stated that we better wait a while and not do anything in regard to it at present. As soon as I hear anything further from him in regard to same I will immediately advise you.

Yours truly,

J. W. Hayes

Feb/ 22, 1901.

C. C. Hickok, Esq.,
35 Nassau Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 20th inst. in regard to a judgment against Thomas A. Edison Jr. and William Holzer came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that as I know nothing about this matter, I prefer not to have anything to do with it. As the young man is of age I am not responsible for anything that he does.

Thanking you very very much for your kind offer in the matter, I remain,

Yours truly,

Feb. 23rd, 1901.

Andrew S. McCreath, Esq.,

Harrisburg,

Pa.

Dear Sir:-

I have represented to an English Syndicate that I have a Separator which will separate Specular Hematite ore which comes from the Dunderland Mines in Norway, and that I can make a concentrate assay about 67% metallic iron and .0030 less Phosphorus. These parties have cabled me to retain you to verify the statement by observing concentration and by making analysis of the crude concentrate on concentrates and the tailings for metallic iron and phosphorus. We have but one Separator magnet at present; the proposed process requires 14 magnets in tandem, the ore entering the top one and passing successively down through the hole.

Will you kindly advise me whether it would be convenient for you to make an appointment for some day next week, say Wednesday or Thursday and we will arrange to have everything in readiness for you. Also kindly advise your charge for services and the rate for iron and phosphorus analyses.

The particular thing to which you are to certify is that you saw the machine separate the concentrates and tailings and made analysis of same.

Awaiting your reply, I am,
Yours very truly,

H32✓

Feb. 25th, 1901.

The Bell Telephone Company,
Boston,
Mass.

Dear Sirs:-

I am about to make a small measuring instrument and would be obliged if you would advise me the quality and brand of the steel which you use in your Magneto Receivers. I desire to get only a small piece about $5/8$ " wide x $1/16$ " thick and 2 or 3' long.

Thanking you in advance for your reply, I am,

Yours very truly,

Feb. 26th, 1901.

The Washburn & Moon Mfg. Co.,
Worcester, Mass.

Dear Sirs:-

As you may perhaps know, I am at this time building a cement mill at Stewartville, N.J. This mill is to run day and night and it is my intention to have the steam connections as reliable as it is possible to get them.

Our piping is one straight line of 12" x 8" in diameter and about 1500 ft. in length, with branches at three points for the Engines, which are of the Compound Condensing style, 500, 750 and 750 H.P., the boilers being set at about a central point in the length of main pipe, with header into same. The pressure we intend to carry will be 160 lbs. per sq. inch.

We are looking into the merits and demerits, if there are any, of the Van Stoe joint, and as your name has been given by as one of the users of this joint, I will be obliged if you will let me know what your experience has been with it.

Please state whether you use ground joints or copper gaskets. If you have used any of the valves or fittings made by the same concern, I would like to know your opinion of them.

Thanking you in advance for an answer to these queries, which, of course, will be treated as confidential, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

12.8 ✓

March 4th, 1901.

H. E. Dick, Esq.,

New York City.

My dear Sir:-

Enclosed I beg herewith to hand you report from Mr. McGreath, which explains itself.


To his report we beg to add the following: The Crude lump ore assays 45.80% iron of which 41.65% is hematite and 4.15% magnetite. This magnetite when separated gives 1 pound 14 oz. of concentrates.

The mugwump of 9 pounds 6 ounces assays 42.10% iron; this is made up of the particles that are part iron and balance tailings, and is to be recrushed and re-separated with the incoming crude ore with which it is mixed before separation; same as we do at the Edison plant. When this is re-separated, we get 3 pounds and 12 ounces concentrates, so total concentrates is as follows:

Hematite concentrates	17 pounds	14-1/2 ounces.
Concentrates for Mugwump	3 "	12 "
Magnetite concentrates	1 "	14 "
Total concentrates-	23 pounds	8-1/2 ounces.

Yours very truly,

(Enclosure)



March 4th 1901

Treasurer
New York Central and Hudson River R.R. Co.
42nd Street
New York.

Dear Sir:

Some time during June and July 1899 Mrs Thomas A. Edson¹⁸ had me purchase for her Mother, Mrs Mary L. Miller of Albany New Bonds. N.Y. Central and Hudson River R.R. Co. 3 1/2% Collateral Bonds. Nos 2390, Noⁿ 2391 to No 2395 both inclusive also for 2396.

Mrs Miller writes that she has never received any interest on the Bonds and I am quite sure they were registered coupon bonds. but we are unable to find out as Mrs Thos A Edson is away in Florida and has the bonds locked up in her safe Deposit Vault.

Will you kindly let me know if they are coupon bonds or registered bonds and if registered will you please let me know if checks for interest has been mailed to Mrs Miller and greatly oblige.

Yours truly,
J. H. [unclear]

459 ✓

Mar. 4, 1901.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Fort Myers,
Florida.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two letters received from Dr. Sloan of
Sante Fe, relative to the Colorado placer. I have written him
that owing to your absence I could not answer his questions
concerning a guarantee or fee out of your percentage but as soon as
I heard from you I would write him.

Also that in order to put the matter on a good footing
at once he should put the financial men of the enterprise in direct
communication with you.

Hoping that you arrived safely and that your trip is
proving a pleasant one, I am,

Respectfully yours,

Clayton W. Chapman.

448

383



Mr. 4, 1901.

Dr. S. J. Sloan,
Santa Fe, N. M.

Dear Doctor:

Yours of the 26th ult. received, also yours of Jan. 31st which you mailed to Dolores, enclosing the letters of Mr. Nisbet's.

As Mr. Edison is now in Florida I can not answer your questions about his guarantee or his paying you and Mr. Nisbet a part of his percentage. Personally I think Mr. Edison's offer is very liberal and I should not think he would care to reduce it by dividing with anybody, however, I am forwarding your letters to him and as soon as I receive a reply will write you.

The sample of 200 or 300 lbs. which you offer to send I do not think is necessary at present.

I believe the first step before putting the matter upon a good footing is to put Mr. Edison in direct communication with the financial parties in the enterprise, so that they may come to an understanding as soon as possible. Of course it is useless to do much before an agreement is made between them.

I examined the gravel which you sent and it appears to be very good stuff for concentrating, but I note that the letters from Mr. Nisbet says that part of the gold is in a chemically combined state. Of course this process will only save the free gold combined with silver or in the Iron or heavy particles of sand.

S. J. S. #2.

As to the \$150,000 mentioned in my letter of the 15th ult. which you appear to take as an estimate on the cost of a 5,000 yard plant, I would say that that figure was assumed only as an example to illustrate Mr. Edison's proposition. You will note that I stated that no estimate of cost could be made until conditions etc. were known.

It would be well to ascertain the value of the gravel in free gold and silver.

Keep me informed of any developments in this matter. I will write you again as soon as I hear from Mr. Edison.

Very truly yours,

Cloyd M. Chapman.

Mar 6th 1901

Mrs Mary V. Miller
Athens,
Ohio.

Madam:
I beg to enclose you herewith a paper which I received from the New York Central P. R. Co. regarding interest on bonds which you hold.

If you will sign your name between the two crosses which I have marked on the paper and mail it in the attached envelope, the Company will send you a check for the interest.

Yours truly,
Cloyd M. Chapman.

459

417



Mar. 12, 1901

German National Bank,
Broad St.,
Newark, N. J.

Dear Sirs:

I beg to enclose you herewith check for \$200.00, and in place of same will you kindly give me two drafts on New York drawn to my order for \$100.00 each, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

443



Mar. 12, 1901.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Ft. Myers, Fla.

Dear Sir:

As per your telegram to Mr. Mallory, I beg to enclose you herewith two drafts on New York for \$100.00 each, also two blank checks on the German National Bank of Newark, N. J. The reason I send both of these is because I do not understand the telegram and so as to be sure, I therefore send you both. *Trusting you are all in the best of health and doing*

Yours truly,

J. R. Randolph

462

April 9, 1901.

A. W. Hoyt, Esq.,
1 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 13th ult., I beg to ask what is the use of making estimates for the Oriz scheme, when the assays show that the property is entirely different from that expected, and the values such that it would not do to put up a Mill.

Would be glad to learn what your expert has found out.

Yours truly,

483

358



April 9, 1901.

S. Bergman, Esq.,
Oudenarder Strasse #23,
Berlin, Germany.

Dear Bergman:

In reply to your favor of the 7th ult., I beg to state that I have two or three important cases before German Office, and I have told Dyer to write his man to show Seubel everything and get his assistance. They are very involved, being of a chemical nature, and Seubel may have to get the assistance of a practical chemist to help him.

Yours truly,

455

April 9, 1901.

Messrs. Flint & Co.,
30 Broad Street,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 4th inst. in regard to Mr. Charles N. Jenks, I beg to state that I only know good of him, if you want to know the bad part, see Mr. R. N. Dyer, 31 Nassau Street New York, also Mr. Luther Steringer, Electrician of the Pan American Exposition of Buffalo, New York.

Yours truly,

1458

April 9, 1901.

A. E. Kennelly, Esq.,
1203 Crozer Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My Dear Kennelly:

In reply to your favor of the 4th of March, I beg to state that I have not heard from all the Foreign Countries, but when I do I will give you the points and a battery to test so you can read the paper and know what you are stating is from actual knowledge.

Yours truly,

49

Apr. 10, 1901.

Joh Peterson Jr., Esq.,
7 Montagu Terrace,
Edinburgh, Scotland.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 17th ult., I beg to state that in a few weeks full particulars will be published in the Scientific Press in regard to the battery where you can get the necessary data. You will recognize the particular battery by its giving about 1.3 Volts and gives one H. P. hour for 70 lbs. weight. It is permanent in character.

Yours truly,

357
494

Apr. 10, 1901

Geo. H. Day, Esq.,
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 6th inst., I beg to state that I have nearly all of my tools ready, and hope to have some batteries soon for test, after which I will come over and tell you what the results are.

Yours truly,

491

493

Apr. 10, 1901.

Geo. H. Day, Esq.,
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 29th ult. in regard to account of the
New Jersey Electric Vehicle Transportation Co. came duly to hand.

Thanking you very much for same, I remain,

Yours truly,

319


Apr. 10, 1901.

T. C. Martin, Esq.,
120 Liberty Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 5th inst., I beg to state
that the Cadmium Copper Battery is not the "Real Thing" that will
be described by Kennelly.

Yours truly,



April 10th, 1901.

Mr. Robert Ingham,
c/o Humcoat Chemical Works,
Accrington, England.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to yours of March 28th, to Mr. Edison, we beg to state that we have a machine which will separate gold from sand without the aid of water, and we believe the machine is a great success. We, however, cannot tell how it would work on your ore, and if you are interested, we would be glad to have you send us samples of your ore and we will then make a report on it showing just what the machine will do.

Please be sure to take only an average sample, and when you forward it, mark it with your name and address, as we receive so many samples and unless this is done, we cannot identify the material as coming from you. Ten or fifteen pounds is all we require.

Yours very truly,

Letterbook, LB-066

This letterbook covers the period April-September 1901. Most of the correspondence is by Edison and John F. Randolph. There are also letters by Herman E. Dick, Walter S. Mallory, and others. Many of the items relate to the planning and construction of the Edison Portland Cement Co. plant at Stewartville, New Jersey, and to Edison's investment in that company. There are also numerous letters concerning the development of Edison's alkaline storage battery and the financial and industrial arrangements for its manufacture. Also included are letters regarding the erection of an iron ore concentration plant in the Dunderland region of Norway, in connection with the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., as well as other items pertaining to Edison's interest in ore milling, mines, and ores. There is some material dealing with the domestic and foreign phonograph business, including statements of the assets and liabilities of the Edison Phonograph Works for 1899-1901; orders for equipment and supplies; and family and other personal matters.

The label on the front cover contains the following notation: "Personal Letter Book of Thomas A. Edison From Apr. 12, 1901 To Sept. 4, 1901. Indexed." There is a label on the spine with similar information. The book contains 502 numbered pages and an index. Approximately 20 percent of the book has been selected.

1

16 ✓
Apr. 12, 1901.

A. W. Hoyt, Esq.,
#1 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 11th inst., I beg to state that the estimated cost of the plant will depend upon the area of gravel and the best size of the Mill to work out the deposit. I do not see that you gain any time by having the estimate made now, as it can be made in two or three weeks, after you have proved up the ground to make an estimate which will be fairly accurate, it will be necessary to lay out roughly on the draughting board the general plan with some of the details, this will cost about \$200. I can go ahead now and do it, but I advise waiting.

From other information which I gathered from outside parties who have been familiar with the deposit for years, I am convinced that Chapman and Miller's results are correct.

Yours truly,

✓
April 17, 1903.

H. Moll, Secretary,

Edison Inc.,

New York.

Friend Howard:

This will introduce to you my attorney, Mr. Howard
W. Hays.

I have recently learned of a fact, which I think is correct, and which may result in yourself and the friends who loaned money to the Edison United Phonograph Co. getting back some of it. In the mortgage to secure the money, the most valuable asset of the Company, to wit: \$144,000 in stock of the Edison Phonograph Works, which stock has been paying dividends right along, was entirely left out. Mr. Hays will explain this to you more fully. If this information is of any value to you, you are welcome to it.

Yours very truly,

Thomas Edison

Apr. 17, 1901.

A. W. Hoyt, Esq.,
#1 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 15th inst., I beg to state that if the plant is to be six thousand the cost would be one figure, if ten thousand it would be less, in any event it would have to be laid out roughly to get at the number of men. It is easy to make the statement as to the ground not being such as to warrant the construction of a Mill, because any mill of any size would not work the gravel assaying according to the tests, at a profit, and the smaller it was made the less chance it would have.

Yours truly,

Wm. H. Johnson

Apr. 22, 1901.

Martin Malloney, Esq.,
Spring Lake,
New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 15th inst. came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that we are building the largest cement mill in the world at Stewartville, N. J., but we only make Portland Cement.

Yours truly,

Apr. 22, 1901.

Victor E. Hugentobler, Esq.,
14 Anker Strasse,
Zurich, Switzerland.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter, I beg to state that I do not care to give out any information or enter into any negotiations in regard to my storage battery until my machinery is ready for manufacturing same, which will not be for quite some time.

Yours truly,

438

✓

April 26th, 1901.

Dear Mr. Hughes:-

Mr. Edison wants to make some steel magnets for the
Worthing enterprise and has requested that we write you asking that
you advise where your Company buy their steel castings for dynamo
work. He wants to get a casting that shows a good curve for
magnetic permeability.

Thanking you in advance for your reply, I am,

Yours very truly,

Mr. Chas. T. Hughes,
General Electric Co.,
44 Broad Street,
New York City.

April 30th, 1901.

Mr. W. H. Shelders, President,
The Edison Portland Cement Co.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

I beg herewith to hand you blue-print of our Works at Stewartville, N.J., the original plans and estimates were for a plant having a capacity of four thousand barrels per day, but as we progressed with the designing of the work, it was found we could construct for less money than originally contemplated, and it was decided to construct as much as possible for a capacity of ten thousand barrels per day for the following reasons:

FIRST- In view of the very much less cost per barrel of output.

SECOND- In view of the much smaller investment and depreciation per barrel of output.

We therefore designed the plant for a capacity of ten thousand barrels per day, and have built a large part of it to that capacity; and have so arranged the plans that the other portion, having at first a smaller capacity, can easily be increased to the full capacity of ten thousand barrels per day, without in any way changing that portion that is now built full capacity or materially interfering with the operation of the plant. I am sure the future

Mr. W. H. S. #2.

will prove the wisdom of this to every stockholder .

The price of cement, in my opinion, must come down considerably from present market rates, when the consumption will be enormously increased, and by having our plant built for ten thousand barrels per day, we will be enabled to make cement at a cost per barrel far below our first estimate, and permit us to make a very handsome profit when all existing plants are selling below their costs. The estimate given you of the cost per barrel based on an output of ten thousand barrels per day, is conservative, and to it you can add for contingences whatever you think ample.

In the blue-print I send you of the plant, the red sections are those that have a capacity of 10,000 barrels per day; a large part of this is finished including the Railroad and Rolling Stock, Quarry, Steam shovels, Water Works and Masonry, also large machinery and Engines now in place. This represents the largest portion of the total investment. The yellow sections are those having a capacity of forty-five hundred barrels per day, which is the amount we shall build to connect with the red section, and the dotted lines, in connections with the yellow sections, show the sizes of the buildings when they are brought to full capacity.

Yours very truly,



May 6, 1901.

Alfred Reeves, Esq.,
150 Nassau St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 27th ult., I beg to state that at present I am not ready to give out any information in regard to my storage battery.

Yours truly,



May 6, 1901.

J. E. Edison, Esq.,
313 West 74th St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 27th ult., I beg to say that my Great Grandfather came from Holland. For generations the Edison's have been Millers of grain on the Zuyder Zee, so I think there is no connection.

Yours truly,

May 6, 1901.

Mrs. T. Clarke,
Michigan Ave.,
Tampa, Fla.

Madam:

In reply to your favor of the 20th ult., I beg to state that the best Electrical School is the Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y., and I would also state that Chemists have the best chances.

Yours truly,

31
200

May 6, 1901.

A. H. Pollen, Esq.,
Mgr. Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
7 Amberley House, Norfolk St.,
London, W. C., England.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 15th ult. with enclosures came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that this battery is inoperative commercially and has no value. It is pure theory.

Yours truly,



May 11, 1901.

C. L. Edgar, Esq.,
3 Head Place,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Edgar:

In reply to your favor of the 6th inst., I beg to state that a description of the new battery will soon be published. The Voltage is 1.25, weight per H. P. hour 60 lbs. and can be made less charge and discharge rate greater than any Lead battery. Lead not used. There is no depreciation, prices about same per horse power hour. No attention required after installation, except to keep it full of water.

Please consider above confidential.

Yours very truly,

116



May 24th, 1901.

A. R. Dick, Esq.,
154 Lake Street,
Chicago, Ills.

My dear Mr. Dick:-

Replying to yours of the 21st inst., regarding an objection being made to your attempt to register your labels and printed matter in England, having imprinted upon them my portrait without my consent, I herewith authorize you so to do, both in the name of A. R. Dick Company and H. F. Martyn & Company, your British Agents.

Yours very truly,

115

✓

May 24th, 1901.

A. B. Dick, Esq.,
154 Lake Street,
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:-

In giving you my consent to have your labels, etc. registered in England, having imprinted upon them my portrait, I want to say that I do not want my portrait used for advertising purposes, that is in Newspapers, magazines or any publications.

Very truly yours,

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \hline 213 \end{array}$$

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.,

23 Wall St.,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

I beg to enclose you herewith my check for \$66.67, and in place of same please send me draft on Berlin payable to the order of Mrs. Marion E. Oeser, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Wm. A. Oeser
A

May 24, 1901.


May 24, 1901.

Wm. H. Wiley, Esq.,
C/o American Society of Mechanical Engineers,
43 E. 19th St., New York.

My dear Mr. Wiley:

I have your favor of the 21st, regarding position for your brother, Mr. O. S. Wiley. I cannot use him to any advantage whatever around the Laboratory. I have just had a talk with Mr. Gilmore, and he tells me that at the present time it is absolutely impossible for him to place any more help. As he states, and as I am well aware, this is the dull season for my different interests here, and in fact, instead of increasing our forces in any branch of the business, on the contrary, we are reducing them. I very much regret to say to you, therefore, that I cannot at this time see where he can be used.

Yours very truly,



May 25th, 1901.

George Ainsworth, Esq. of London,
Holland House,


New York City.

Dear Mr. Ainsworth:-

I have yours of the 24th inst. from Washington, and
I would very much like to have you go with me on Tuesday up to
Stewartsville, where you can see a Mill, the crushing part of which
would be similar to the Mill to be erected on the Dunderland property.
This Mill is not running, as its construction is not yet complete,
but I am sure it will be an interesting visit.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,



May 25th, 1901.

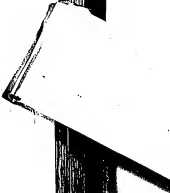
Mr. Drummond of London,
Everett House, Union Square,
N. Y.

Dear Mr. Drummond:-

If you are interested in our Re-heating Apparatus described by Mr. Edison yesterday, you may get some information regarding its utility from Mr. Saunders, Vice President of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company, whom you will probably meet, if you do not already know him, before you sail, as you say you are investigating compressed air machinery.

I am going to be out of town Monday and Tuesday, and may not see you before sailing. I wish you a pleasant voyage and a prosperous year.

Very truly yours,



✓

May 26th, 1901.

The Finished Steel Company,
Youngstown,

Ohio.

Dear Sirs:-

For our new storage battery, we will require cold rolled sheet steel about 5" wide and .020 to .025 thick. Will you kindly quote us price on same in carload lots, also advise what the price would be on a small sample, say from twenty to twenty-five pounds, which would enable us to test the material. We can use any length that will be a multiple of about 12 inches.

Yours very truly,

May 28th, 1901.

The Crucible Steel Company,
71 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:-

For our new storage battery, we will require crucible steel sheets about 3" wide and .003 thick. Will you kindly advise us the thinnest you now roll your material and if you know of anyone with facilities for rolling as thin as .003. We have already rolled some crucible steel as thin as this on a small pair of Laboratory rolls, but we are now interested in looking the matter up in quantities.

Also please quote us approximate price on crucible steel 1/8", 1/16" and 1/32" thick and as thin as you roll it. If we cannot get it to the thinness we desire, we will fit up with rolls of our own to do this work.

Thanking you in advance for your reply, we are,

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. B.

Per W. H. Waller

160

May 29, 1901.

National Press Intelligence Co.,
32 Park Place,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

In the future please do not send me any more clippings
in regard to the kidnapping of my children, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

W. J.



May 29, 1901.

To the Board of Directors of the
Edison Storage Battery Co.,
West Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:

I have invented a new Storage Battery, and I have now pending ten applications for patents for such invention in the United States Patent Office. I also expect to continue experimenting in order to devise improvements in connection with the invention.

I offer to sell you the inventions, for the United States only, described in said applications now pending, together with all patents that may issue upon the same in the United States, and also all rights in the United States for inventions and improvements on the devices described in these applications, or which I may invent during a period of five years from February 1st, 1901. All expenses in connection with the experimental work from February 1st, 1901, having reference to these inventions and for the taking out of these patents, to be borne by you.

The price at which I will sell you the above for the United States, is the sum of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000), to be paid in the proportion of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) in cash and Nine Hundred and Ninety-nine Thousand Dollars (\$999,000) in full-paid, non-assessable stock of your company.

If this offer is accepted I would also agree to give a reasonable proportion of my time, in view of my other interests and engagements,

(2)

towards perfecting the devices described in said applications and improvements upon such devices, as well as any manufacturing processes connected with same during the said five years.

I have annexed to this offer a list of the applications that are referred to and which are now pending in the Patent Office of the United States.

Yours very truly,

May 29th, 1901.

J. Bell, Esq.,
906 Broadway,
Oakland, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to yours of May 15th, we beg to state that we have made a test covering a period of several months with our new dry separator and with very satisfactory results, and are now ready to take up the matter of working placer deposits that have insufficient water supply.

That we may get a better idea of your property, will you please answer the enclosed list of questions and we will then be better able to determine whether our machine can be successfully used on your property.

Yours very truly,

(Enclosure)

May 29th, 1901.

D. L. & W. Railroad Company,
Bloomfield,

N. J.

Dear Sirs:-

We have purchased the old Essex Brass & Silver Rolling Mill property and will commence shortly to ship in material, and would be obliged if you will call us up by 'phone (#311 Orange, Station #4) whenever you have freight for the Edison Storage Battery Company or Thomas A. Edison, and we will then arrange to send teams for it promptly, together with checks.

Yours very truly,

199

May 31, 1901.

E. L. Evans, Esq.,
Fort Myers, Fla.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 22nd inst., I beg to state that you can put my name down on the subscription list for \$50.00 towards the fire apparatus. When you are ready for same write me and I will forward it to you.

Yours truly,

May 31, 1901.

Chas. Daniel, Esq.,
556 Spruce St.,
San Bernardino, Cal.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 20th inst. came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that I would like very much to have you send me a sample of about two ounces. Be sure and mark it so I can tell where it comes from.

Yours truly,

199^a

June 3rd, 1901.

George Johnson, Esq.,

Catawissa,

Pa.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to yours of the 1st inst., which we have fully noted, we beg herewith to hand you a sample of the stock we are now using in connection with our storage battery, and we would be glad to have you roll us the smallest quantity you can make, practically so as to test your product in our machines. Then, if your sample is satisfactory, we will undoubtedly be able to do some considerable business with you. It seems to us that the sample we herewith enclose is of a softer material than the sample which you sent us. It is very necessary that our stock be free from buckles, as we run it into automatic machines and buckles will make considerable trouble. What we desire is 3" wide x .003" thick.

When the sample is ready, please forward it by express. Also advise us as soon as possible how much you will roll and we will send you a formal order for it.

Yours very truly,

(Enclosure)

116
288 ✓

June 4, 1901.

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.,

23 Wall St.,

New York.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 31st ult., I beg to state that the rights of my battery for France are for sale. Will you kindly inform Messrs. Morgan, Harjes & Co. to that effect, and that my agent, Mr. H. E. Dick will call upon Mr. Harjes as soon as he comes to France.

Yours truly,

June 6, 1901.

Henry U. Palmer, Esq.,

North 6th St. & Kent Ave.,

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sir :

In reply to your favor of the 4th inst., I beg to state that I do not care to give out prices, any information or talk business in connection with my battery until my factory and automatic machinery is ready for manufacturing same, which will not be for several months.

Yours truly,

216

June 6, 1901.

John Crouse, Esq.,
41 Washington Place,
West New York, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 3rd inst., I beg to state
that the subject mentioned is out of my line, and I do not care
to make an appointment or look into same.

Yours truly,

339

June 6, 1901.

D. Van Nostrand Co.,
23 Murray St.,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

Will you kindly send me as soon as possible the book
mentioned on the enclosed circular, entitled "the Lead Storage
Battery" by Desmond G. Fitz-Gerald, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

221

June 6, 1901.

Festa Mineral Co.,
1317 Arch St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:

Your favor of the 29th ult. duly received. What I am after
is a form of foliated graphite that I can get large flakes, say 1/4
inch. Do you know where it can be got.

An early reply will greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Wm. C. F. F. F.

June 6, 1901.

A. Klystein & Co.,
122 Pearl St.,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

Your favor of the 4th inst. to hand and contents
noted. Kindly send us a five pound sample each of the following:
Electrolytic Caustic Potash 90% pure, extra Hydrated 98/99% Calcined
and the purest you have, and also your best price in ten lots.

Yours very truly,

Wm. C. F. F. F.

222

June 6, 1901.

Mr. McGowan:

In answer to your note of the 31st ult., I beg to report that Laboratory building #4 has been cleaned and all wax refuse sent to the Phonograph Works.

Yours very truly,

H. B. Howard
H.B.

June 6, 1901.

W. L. Barker, Esq.,
Booneville, Ind.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 28th ult., I beg to state that I do not care to give out prices, information or talk business in connection with my battery until my factory and automatic machinery is ready for manufacturing same, which will not be for several months.

Yours truly,

223

June 6, 1901.

National Metal Co.,
120 Liberty St.,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 31st ult., I beg to state that Mr. Arthur C. Payne worked for me as an experimenter for about a year. He was in no position where his honesty could be tested; he was a very good experimenter.

Yours truly,

June 6, 1901.

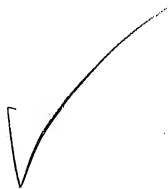
W. R. Curry, Esq.,
Shellman, Ga.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 30th ult., I beg to state that I would not think of putting up a lightning rod on my house without using a glass or porcelain insulator.

Yours truly,

243



Editor Times

Will you kindly publish my enclosed
letter so that the general public as
well as myself may be protected

Yours very truly

2 + 2

Editor of the Times

London

England.

Dear Sir

When I saw that I have been much
 mentioned in the Times, appearing in the
 English and Continental Press which
 was inspired by Col. Geo. E.
 Howard, I put my name with his
 own. Howard has not been employed
 by me for many years and has no
 business or other connection with me
 and has no authority to say anything
 in my name.

June 17, 1901.

Prof G. Colombo,
President Societa Generale Italiana Edison E. Elettricit ,
Via P. Gressi #2,
Milan, Italy.

Dear Sir:

I replied to your cable as follows: "Have written fully". I am equipping my first factory for the manufacture of my Storage Battery with special machinery, a large proportion of which is automatic, and it will be at least four or five months before the factory is complete. I expect the output of this temporary factory will be about twenty automobile batteries per day, and as soon as my factory is running in a commercial way, my Agent, Herman E. Mick will exploit the Foreign Countries and will call on you before making any arrangements for the sale and manufacture of this battery in Italy. He will then be prepared to give you exact cost of manufacture and also have an intelligent idea of the cost of the machinery for the production of a certain amount of batteries per day.

Very truly yours,

271

June 19, 1901.

B. Kohn, Esq.,
Lincoln, Neb.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 17th inst., I beg to state
that I do not think there is any money to be made out of the
printing telegraph.

Yours truly,

The C

338

June 19, 1901

J. C. Reiff, Esq.,
20 Broad St.,
New York.

My Dear Reiff:

In reply to your favor of the 17th inst., I would like
very much to have you bring over some concentrates and I will
briquet some samples on a hand press. We are designing the work
of rebuilding the Edison plant of steel and stone.

Yours truly,

275

June 19, 1901.

Chas. Selden, Esq.,
Supt of Telegraph B. & O. R. R.,
Baltimore, Md.

Friend Selden:

Many thanks for your favor of the 12th inst. The battery
is all right.

Yours truly,

Glen

June 19, 1901.

A. J. Lockwood, Esq.,
Pres. Glen Ridge Park Assn.
Glen Ridge, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 17th inst., I beg to state
that I would be pleased to see your committee. One thing I can
promise you in view of the nature of the neighborhood, I shall
only burn anthracite coal and do everything possible to render the
works unobjectionable.

Yours truly,

Wm. B. Edison

✓
June 19, 1901,

Henry R. Jones, Esq.,

Grand Encampment, Wyoming:

Friend Jones:

Your favor of the 13th inst. came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that we have tried Mica and many thousands of instruments are using them, but the variations in manufacturing are so great that we use glass.

Make out a list of two dozen records, I want to send them to you with my compliments.

Yours truly,

C. Jones

64
279

June 20, 1901.

Messrs. Pilling & Crane,
Girard Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:

We have an inquiry from our London people asking as to the working of the briquettes in various furnaces. We have already the report from the Stanhope Furnace and wish you would write us a letter on the letter head of the Furnace Company, stating what experience you had with the briquettes.

If you think best, perhaps it might be better to have your superintendent write the letter and forward it to us as early as possible, as we are anxious to forward it to the London people promptly.

Yours very truly,

J. C. Walker

June 21, 1901.

E. H. Johnson, Esq.,
16 A. Scho Square,
London, W., England.

My Dear Johnson:

In reply to your favor of the 4th inst., I beg to state that some time ago Herman E. Dick became associated with me in the Ore Milking scheme in Europe and now has charge of the Foreign end of my new battery.

Dick will do nothing abroad with the battery until my factory is complete here and I am turning out batteries commercially. You will probably see Dick the next time he visits England, as he often speaks of meeting you in London.

Yours truly,

At
H. E. Dick

June 26, 1901.

B. V. Covert Co.,
56 Market St.,
Lockport, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 21st inst., I beg to state that I expect my factory will be ready about Nov. 1st to turn out from 20 to 30 sets of automobile batteries daily. Can not give you prices exactly, but think they will be about the same as lead batteries per horse-power-hour.

I may want one or two of your runabouts a little later on and will let you know when the time comes.

Truly,

Thos. A. Dunning

241

June 26, 1901.

Thos. A. Dunning, Esq.,
Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 18th inst., I beg to state that I did not promise you a position, but I said that as soon as I could find an opening that I would give you a chance.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Dunning

R.

422 ✓

June 26th, 1907

Wm. W. Cook, Esq.,

Or.

N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Regarding the investment of preferred shares in the Edison Portland Cement Company you mentioned for Mr. Northcote, I believe Mr. Northcote could not do better with his money, if he is looking for a safe and conservative investment, than to purchase shares.

Yours very truly,

365 ✓

June 29, 1901.

The Brooklyn Trust Co.,
Brooklyn,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

Kindly advise me what rate you will make me a four months loan for \$10,000 secured by Twenty (20) 5% gold bonds of the Edison Phonograph Works, par value \$1000 each. You have made two or three loans to me previously on this collateral.

I beg herewith to enclose you a statement showing the financial condition of the Phonograph Works.

Yours very truly,

July 2nd, 1901.

Bureau of Steam Engineering,
Navy Department,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your favor of the 24th inst. (5955-WV) will say, that the weight per Kilowatt hour is about 85 pounds and the size we intend making at first is for automobiles, the dimensions of the cell for about 300 watts being $5\frac{1}{2}$ " square x 12" deep. The coils are of metal, and where cheapness is not absolutely essential, the weight can be greatly reduced without in any way diminishing the life of the battery. The price per Kilowatt hour will be about the same as now charged for lead batteries in automobiles. So far I have been unable to detect any depreciation whatever by charging and discharging under all sorts of conditions and it is probable that the battery will last as long as a motor or dynamo.

We are getting our factory machinery ready and hope to turn out our first batteries commercially about November first next. I will be glad to give you any other information wanted.

Very truly yours,

Thomas A. Edison

George Melville, Esq.,
Engineer in Chief.

331

July 3, 1901.

Dr. W. F. Reeber,
154 Sumac St.,
Wissakickon, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 2nd inst., I beg to state that so far we had only time for commercial tests but hope shortly to make some experiments on theoretical points and will be glad to communicate the result to you in respect to concentration, so far it looks as if oxidation and reduction took place by transference from particle to particle.

Yours truly,

July 3, 1901.

O. D. Collins, Esq.,
Pine Lake, Cal.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 26th ult. came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that I would like to have you send me a couple of ounces of the metal by mail and be sure and mark it so I can tell where it comes from.

Yours truly,



July 3, 1901.

A. W. Fraser, Esq.,
64 Sparks St.,
Ottawa, Ont., Canada.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 28th ult., I beg to state that I shall buy my nickel in open market. I have no arrangement with the combine and at present have no time going into Nickel in a mining way, but later I may do so. Would be pleased to have any printed matter reports, geological and otherwise you could conveniently procure.

Yours truly,

279 ✓

July 3rd, 1901.

Dear William L. Grane,
Girard Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

Confirming telephone message sent you to-day by Mr. Henry, hereto state that I am willing to join the Syndicate to subscribe \$250,000 of the preferred stock of the Edison Portland Cement Company, carrying with it two shares of common for each share preferred and a bonus of \$62,500. in preferred stock, provided subscription of \$50,000. is made under the same terms as all persons who join this Syndicate.

Yours very truly,

337

July 9th, 1901.

Mr. William S. Pilling,
Philadelphia,

Pa.

Personal

Dear Sir:-

I herewith enclose certificate #8 for 5,000 shares (\$250,000) of the Common stock of The Edison Portland Cement Company. You will please transfer 2,000 shares (\$100,000) of this stock together with the 3,000 shares (\$300,000) to be issued by the Company, and 2,000 shares (\$100,000) furnished by Messrs. Paw, Crane, Mallory and yourself, as the bonus to the subscribers to the \$250,000 of preferred stock about to be issued. The balance of 3,000 shares from my certificate is to be held by you in trust to be issued if needed, as a bonus to help sell more of the preferred stock.

In case, however, any part of the 3,000 shares is not needed as aforesaid, the balance is to be returned to me on or before January first, 1902.

Yours very truly,

Thos Edison

(Enclosure)

date changed to July 1-1902 -

271



July 9, 1901.

J. C. Reiff, Esq.,
20 Broad St.,
New York.

My Dear Reiff:

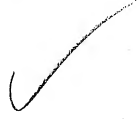
I beg to enclose you herewith my check for \$2240.00, also my six months note for \$6000.00, the same to take care of my note held by Mr. W. T. Alexander which falls due on July 10th for \$8000.00. the interest on the \$8000.00 amounting to \$240.00 is included in the enclosed check.

Kindly return the old note, and thanking you very much for your trouble, I remain,

Yours truly,

339

216
398



July 9, 1901.

C. E. Speirs, Esq.,
c/o D. Van Nostrand & Co.,
23 Murray St., New York.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly let me know at what price you can get me
a complete set of "Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft",
also at what price you can get me "Danners Inorganic Chemistry,"
and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

292
432



July 9, 1901.

J. W. Winslow, Esq.,
Glenoce, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I beg to state that the sample of Nickle ore came duly
to hand. Please send me a copy of any reports on the district and
mines and on your mine as well and all particulars. If I am to start
on working up a process, I want all the data I can obtain.

Yours truly,

Thos Edison



July 8, 1901.

Mr. Gustav Nelson,

U. S. S. "Brutus", at Sea,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Your somewhat delayed, but, nevertheless, interesting, letter dated May 3rd, 1901, from Cavite, P. I., came in several days ago, and I must say that it caused more than a passing interest to my people as well as myself, as I must admit that it seems wonderful to me to think that a phonograph and records could pass through such vicissitudes and still produce satisfactory results.

The art is as yet in its infancy and we shall shortly bring out something entirely new in the way of reproduction, and I feel satisfied that this instrument, which has always been a hobby with me, will be considered as much of the household as a piano or other musical instrument.

I desire to thank you for your very full and complete report as to the particular phonograph that you have and your letter will, I can assure you, rest in my special file dedicated to the phonograph end of the business.

Yours very truly,

336
371

July 13, 1901.

Mr. F. H. Pollen, Manager,
Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
7 Amberley House, Norfolk St.,
London, W. C., England.

Dear Sir:

Yours of June 28th at hand. The delay with the magnets is due first to the failure of the steel people to ship them as agreed and second to the suggestion of Mr. Richards himself, that instead of only making a complete bank of Hematite Separators, that we make a complete Bank of Magnetite Separators in addition. This required that we should make and experiment with wooden model to get best form and finally to obtain more steel castings.

Regarding Mr. Richards suggestion that we erect a small plant at the mine using the smaller rolls at Edison, I would say that the costs of Boilers, Engines, erection of even wood foundations, erection expenses, freight, wages etc. would amount to a very much larger sum than he realizes. America is as near in point of time, and it would be very much cheaper to freight and sailing vessel several hundred tons of the ore and we could run it through the Cement Crushing plant with practically no expense at all. I must confess that I do not see the use of all this. A glance at cost sheets of almost any crushing plant for mere crushing will show that this is not a large item.

The real thing is to be certain that the ore can be mined by a steam shovel.

(2)

2nd. that the proposed crushing machinery will crush five ton pieces to insure cheap mining.

3rd. If two tons of crude ore will give 1 ton of briquettes.

4th. If the phosphorous can be got below a point where a high grade Bessemer ore is obtained.

Please say to Mr. Lawrence that I could not go to Norway as requested in his Cable. I am making preliminary designs for the plants and hope to send to Lehmann next week ground plans for plant, so he can procure all the levels for the Mill site. When you receive the prints send them to Lehmann at once by quickest mail route.

As soon as the Magnetic outfit with men leave for London, I should like an authorization from the Company to build one improved briquetting machine and one baking furnace, so I can design the plant at the Sea for Briquetting.

It is impossible to say just what it will cost to make this unit, but I believe it will not exceed ten thousand dollars. I am sure that I can construct even a brickier that will be much simpler, cheaper to build and require less labor than those at Edison. With this unit no other changes as far as I know will be necessary.

The expenses for Railroad survey, Lehmann, Mill Designing, Draughtsmen, the cost of Magnetic Separators and London tests and the proposed Briquetting unit. The Company will have no other expenses, as far as I can see.

(3)

With all the above and the general designs completed, close estimates of cost of plants, Railroad etc. can be obtained, and then before any further money is risked, Engineers can investigate and report on the whole scheme. They will have the advantage of seeing the Cement plant in operation with analagous machinery, also the Zino Works.

Yours very truly,

346

315 ✓

J. F. Moller, Esq.,

July 15, 1901.

Hotel Tourrain,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 14th inst., I beg to state that I will not be here at all next week. I am going away on a brief vacation and will not return until about the 8th of August.

Yours truly,

17 ✓

J. M. Hill, Esq.,

July 15, 1901.

100 Broadway,

New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 10th inst., I beg to state that I leave for Chatauqua on the 20th and will telegraph from there when I will come up to Buffalo. I am going to send one complete eight plate cell and parts.

Yours truly,

1475 ✓

July 15, 1901.

W. N. Stewart, Esq.,
12 Osborne Terrace, Clapham Road,
London, S. W., England.

My Dear Stewart:

In reply to your favor of the 5th inst., I beg to state that I was surprised to learn that you had bought Jungers patents. You will find that they have no value, because they are based on theory. An actual experiment will prove his patents bad in every particular.

Yours truly,

356

July 16, 1901.

U. S. Geological Survey,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Will you kindly give me a list of the publications relating to the Nickel deposits of Oregon. I would also like to obtain a list of publications of other Nickel deposits. Any information you can give me in regard to the above will be very much appreciated.

Yours truly,

July 16, 1901.

C. M. Laird, Esq.,
South Amboy, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I beg to return you herewith your drawing received with your favor of the 10th inst., and beg to state that I do not care to purchase same.

Yours truly,

359

July 16, 1901.

Wm. J. Schweiger, Esq.,
600 Amherst St.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 13th inst., I beg to state
that I do not know the address of MR. D. A. Gould.

Yours truly,

July 16, 1901.

W. A. Lynch, Esq.,
c/o Altman, Miller Co.,
Canton, O.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 2nd inst., I beg to state
that I intend making the batteries myself and have adopted the plan
of selling them to all manufacturers of automobiles. There will be
a list price to the public and a discount to manufacturers, and
every body must stick to the price or we will not sell. This gives
a guarantee profit to the manufacturers. I will send you some dat in
a couple of months.

Yours truly,

Wm. J. Schweiger

38 ✓

July 16, 1901.

A. J. McMillan, Esq.,
c/o Bank of British North America,
Wall St., New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 2nd inst., I beg to state that before you arrive in this country I will be away on a short vacation at Chataqua and will not return before about August 8th.

I have had two men on the ore continuously and we have succeeded so far in putting five tons into one and hope to put twenty into one and do it cheaply. We think we can get 85% of copper and gold. Our sample sent us does not assay more than \$3 gold and 2% of copper; I suppose it is the general run of the mine asked for. Would like to have 300 lbs. additional. If you are going West you might stop over and see me at Chataqua.

Yours truly,

July 16, 1901,

Mr. T. W. Lee, Gen'l. Passenger Agent,
26 Exchange Place,
New York.

Dear Sir:

My wife and family left last evening by your road for Buffalo. A week or more prior to her departure she engaged her sleeping car accommodations through the ticket agent here in Orange, who informed her that he had engaged for her sections 9, 11 and 12 and the drawing room in car 1, 9 P. M. train, July 15th.

Upon inquiring for these in Hoboken last evening she found that section 9 had been sold to another party. The agent in the office by name, W. A. Currie was rather short in his replies and could not give a satisfactory explanation. Mrs. Edison was very much incensed by the mistake, carelessness or otherwise of the agents.

I wish to call your attention to the matter as you doubtless are anxious to prevent all such troubles as we are to

Yours truly,



343
376

July 17, 1901.

The Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
4, 5, 6, 7 Amberley House, Norfolk Street, Strand,
London, W.C.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to yours of the 6th inst. to Mr. Edison, which
he has carefully noted, beg to state that Mr. Edison says "The
"Patent offices of England, America and Germany are filled with
"patents for direct processes for employing powdered ore and fuel,
"but thus far no one has attained proper conditions. The theory of
"nearly all is correct, but in the practical operation the difficul-
"ties which arise have so far been insurmountable.

Yours very truly,

372

193 ✓
July 16, 1901.

Mr. Preston Hix, Esq.,
45 Broadway,

New York.

My dear Hix:-

Yours of the 10th inst. fully noted. Just as soon as we can get time from our other work we are going to take up the matter of putting out catalogues of rolls, dust proof bearings and arranging for their sale.

Regarding General stock, our authorized capital is \$5,000,000. Preferred \$4 per share and \$5,000,000 Common. \$1,000,000 of the preferred stock has been issued at par and it has been decided to issue \$700,000 more of the preferred stock at par of this amount \$250,000 is to be subscribed for in Philadelphia, and \$50,000 will probably be issued in England, we have given option on it and agree to bear a part. This leaves \$100,000 to be placed.

With each share of preferred stock (par \$50.) we will give two shares of Common stock (par \$50.) and will pay you a consideration of fifteen (15) per cent in preferred stock for all preferred stock you may place up to \$100,000.

If you are interested, I would suggest that you go to our plant, which is about 80% completed, and see what we already have. I will be glad to send you a letter of introduction to our representative of the plant.

W.P. H #2

I believe this plant will prove to be an epoch in cement history and with it we will be able to produce the very highest grade of Portland cement at such a low cost that we can sell it, at least at a small profit to competing plants and still make a good profit.

If you like it I will send you detail figures of estimated cost.

Yours very truly,

374

July 18, 1901.

Mr. J. B. ...
Germany.

My Dear Sir:
Please quote on Mica and commutator bars for machines
name, etc. If you can quote low enough I may be able to place
the order with you at the price named for punchings eight cents and
dustings, etc.; it will bring cost to twelve cents and I am afraid
that the machines are going to cost more than we can buy them for
of the General Electric which is eighteen cents per pound delivered.

Yours truly,

A. B. ...

2
...
...
...
...

375

July 18, 1901.

Ticket Agent, D. L. & W. Station,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I beg to advise you that Mr. Edison will accept the seat which the writer spoke to you about this afternoon, in the observation car which leaves New York at 10 A. M. Saturday July 20th for Buffalo. He says that if you can get him a better seat it will be very much appreciated.

Yours truly,

July 18, 1901.

Geo. W. Littleton, Esq.,
Waldorf-Astoria,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 16th inst. addressed to Mr. Edison came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to return you herewith the list as Mr. Edison is away on his vacation and not expected back until the middle of August.

Yours truly,

371
380

July 18, 1901.

The Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
4, 7 Amberley House,
Norfolk Street, Strand,
London, W.C.

Dear Sirs:-

Replying to yours of the 6th inst. to Mr. Dick, which I have carefully considered, I beg to state, it looks to me that your Company is in no position at present to go into the selling and installing of the machinery on a small scale. Your Company has no active Engineer to do the work of adapting the machinery to the various conditions required, and you certainly cannot expect us to do the engineering work here. I sold the patents but did not agree to do engineering work, although I am spending my time and using my facilities in designing the Dunderland Works, which is no part of my work and not a part of my agreement. I am, however, perfectly willing to design this plant and give my time for nothing to aid the enterprise, but I draw the line at doing any other engineering work, as I have so very much work in other directions, it is impossible for me to give it the necessary time. The American Company will gladly furnish all detailed plans at cost.

As for selling the rolls at Edison, I would be only too glad to do so, but I have no knowledge of the conditions under which they were to be used and it will be necessary to have a



N.O. M. S. #2.

practical Engineer to take such matters up and adapt the machinery for each particular case. If you intend going into the business of selling the rolls to the various Companies, a first class practical mechanical engineer should be employed by the Syndicate who will devote all his time to this work and the American Company will be very glad to furnish all plans and details to him at cost.

My advice, however, is not to waste either time or money in peddling machinery, but work only on a large scale; for instance, there is the Portland cement matter to be worked up.

Mr. Ballentine will go to England with magnetite separator, hematite separator, dust cleaner and with full supply of Dunderland ore already to make tests.

Yours very truly,

376 ✓
424

July 19, 1901.

The Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,

4, 7, Amberley House,

Norfolk Street, Strand,

London, W.C.

Dear Sirs:-

Yours of the 29th ult. answering Mr. Dick's telegram

asking: "Why do you not pay Edison's bills for work done" is fully
noted.

It is our practice at the Laboratory to render bills
without profit, as cash is paid out weekly, we always expect that
the bills be paid promptly. Will you please arrange at the next
meeting of your board that they give the proper officers authority
to promptly pay bills for work authorized.

Yours truly,

423



July 20, 1901.

W. L. Edison, Esq.,

Bernardville, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Your telegram of the 19th inst. addressed to your father came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that he started this morning for a vacation and will not be back until some time around the middle of August. If you want to come out on Wednesday with the Doctor and have him see me, let me know and I will be here. What I can not understand is why Dr. Jones has to bring an assistant with him.

I have written Dr. Jones stating that your father has gone away for a vacation and is not expected back until the middle of August, and no doubt will hear from you in regard to the appointment for Wednesday.

Yours truly,

J. S. Randolph

372 ✓
 415

July 23, 1901.

W. Freeman Hill, Esq.,

25 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to yours of the 19th inst., I beg herewith to enclose, first- estimate of costs based on an output of 10,000 barrels of cement per day of twenty-four hours. You will note, on page four we figure it is possible to make cement at about twenty cents (20) per barrel not bagged or barreled. To this amount you may add whatever you think necessary to cover the innumerable contingencies which may arise and cost money.

Second- Statement giving expenditures to April 1, 1901, and estimate of the cost necessary to complete the plant up to a capacity of 4000 barrels per day. This shows where the \$400,000 will be used. It is the intention to further increase the capacity of the plant in units of 1500 barrels from the earnings, until a maximum capacity of 10,000 barrels is reached.

Third- A statement giving the list of stockholders of the Company as of April 23rd, 1901.

Fourth- A copy of letter written by Mr. Wilson to one of our Directors stating why a further cash of \$400,000. was desirable.

We also beg herewith to enclose letter of introduction to



July 22, 1901.

W.P. H. #2.

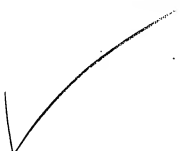
our Mr. Darling, who will be glad to show you or your representative through our plant.

If there is any further information you desire, we would be very glad to furnish it to you.

Yours very truly,

(Enclosures)





July 24, 1901.

The Manufacturers Trust Co.,
198 Montague St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Kindly advise me what rate you will make me a four months loan for \$10,000 secured by Twenty (20) 5% gold bonds of the Edison Phonograph Works, per value \$1,000 each. You have made two or three loans to me previously on this collateral.

I beg herewith to enclose you a statement showing the financial condition of the Phonograph Works.

Yours very truly,

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For
Year ending March 1, 1899.

CAPITAL STOCK \$600,000.

ASSETS

Cash and Accounts Receivable	\$ 71,666.37
Machinery and Tools,	276,850.71
Real Estate and Buildings, in- cluding Furniture and Fittings,	140,097.37
Materials, -raw, finished and in process of manufacture,	108,550.01
Manufacturing Rights under con- tract, models, drawings, stock in other concerns, etc. etc.,	<u>308,054.01</u>

Total,

\$902,018.47

LIABILITIES

Bonds (5% Gold),	\$300,000.00
Mortgage,	16,666.67
Accounts and Notes Payable,	<u>28,533.48</u>

Total,

\$342,200.15

Assets over Liabilities,

\$559,818.32

Earnings,

\$ 84,097.85.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
for
Year ending March 1, 1900.

CAPITAL STOCK \$800,000.

ASSETS

Cash and Accounts Receivable,	\$ 81,301.79	
Machinery and Tools,	307,987.93	
Real Estate and Buildings, in- cluding Furniture and Fittings,	169,545.76	
Materials--raw, finished and in process of manufacture,	123,032.24	
Manufacturing Rights under con- tract, models, drawings, stock in other concerns, etc. etc.,	<u>308,054.01</u>	
Total,		\$989,891.73

LIABILITIES

Bonds,	\$300,000.00	
Accounts and Notes Payable,	<u>74,701.88</u>	
Total,		\$374,701.88
Assets over Liabilities,		\$615,189.85.
Earnings,		\$102,618.39.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

for
Year ending March 1, 1901.

CAPITAL STOCK \$600,000.

ASSETS

Cash and Accounts Receivable,	\$ 37,604.85
Machinery and Tools,	309,267.51
Real Estate and Buildings, in- cluding Furniture and Fittings,	170,085.08
Materials--raw, finished and in process of manufacture,	126,378.65
Manufacturing Rights under con- tract, models, drawings, stock in other concerns, etc. etc.,	<u>308,054.01</u>

Total,

\$953,390.10

LIABILITIES

Bonds,	\$300,000.00
Accounts and Notes Payable,	<u>29,555.13</u>

Total,

\$329,555.13

Assets over Liabilities,	\$623,834.97
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Earnings,	\$ 66,263.17.
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In addition to paying the bond interest, amounting to \$15,000,
for the year, we also paid a 6% dividend on our stock.

389 ✓

July 29, 1901.

Woods Motor Vehicle Co.,
51 E. 44th Street,
New York.

Dear Sirs:-

Your man was with us the middle of last week and took our carriage apart and left, stating he would return the day following or send some one. Up to this writing we have seen or heard nothing from him.

This carriage is used in going from our Works here to the new Works at Glen Ridge and we are much inconvenienced by not having the use of it, and would appreciate it if you would send us the new parts; in case your man cannot come out, we will have our people put them in.

Yours very truly,

381 ✓

Aug. 5, 1901.

W. L. Hanson, Esq.,
Prospect Park Hotel,
Catskill, N. Y.

Dear Will:

I beg to advise you that there was a party called here at the Laboratory and offered to give us \$50 for the bitch and all of the pups. (8) Will you sell them at that price or shall we carry out your instructions and send the seven pups to the New York Dog Exchange and keep one here for you.

An early reply will greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

470 ✓

Aug. 21, 1901.

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison,
Sudbury, Ont.,
Canada.

Madam:

Your letter in regard to pony came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that Thomas has looked all around for a pony and has only been able to find one for the price mentioned (\$100.) He is a very fine looking pony but he is not safe for Master Charles and Thomas could not advise our purchasing him.

At present I do not think you will be able to get a pony for \$100., as all the ponies which Thomas has looked at are from \$150 to \$200. We will keep on looking around and if we find a good one for the price, we will purchase him, but if we do not, we will find where we can buy the best pony for the least money and await your arrival here so you can look at the pony and be satisfied with the price before purchasing same.

Trusting this will meet with your approval, I remain,

Yours truly,

470

455

German National Bank
Newark N.J.✓
Aug 28th 901

Dear Sirs:-

I beg to enclose you herewith my check for \$500⁰⁰
and in place of same please send me five drafts on
New York for one hundred dollars each payable to the order of
Mrs Mina M. Edison and greatly oblige

Yours truly,
Thomas A. Edison
R

457

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison
L'Annapolis
New York.

✓
Aug 28th 901

Madam:-

As per your favor of the 26th inst. I beg to enclose you
herewith five drafts on New York for one hundred dollars
each.

Yours truly,
J. R. Randolph

467 ✓

August 31-1901

Messrs J. P. Morgan ^{and Co.}
 23 Wall Street
 New York.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 29th inst, I beg to state
 that the officers of the Edison Portland Cement Company
 are W. H. Helmerding, President, W. S. Mallory, Vice President, W. S.
 Pilling, Treasurer, and D. J. Crane, Secretary, and their office
 address is the Mercantile Building, Philadelphia, Penn^a.

Yours truly
 Thomas A. Edison
 T.A.E.

432 ✓
 502

201 Winslow-Cap Dear Sir—

I have just returned from a six weeks visit to the
 Southern United States for your papers on deck
 I was under the impression that your property
 was other than the International. I already
 had full reports on that property. Would
 you please tell me who are the present owners
 of the property and if you think the owners
 would permit us to work the property on
 the property basis with option to purchase
 the contract could be based on a 5% ore
 and the rate paid should or lowered as
 the ore runs above or below the 5%
 level.

Bright and it gives a royal, differently
 attractive. I would start experimenting on a
 process = I am doing this now with the
 machinery I have with some on
 the other side of the water.

Sep. 4, 1901.

M. Shultz, Esq.,
 Punta Rassa, Fla.

Dear Sir:

Can you give me the address of the man who builds house
 boats at a town south of Punta Rassa.

Yours truly,
 Thos. C.



Sep. 4, 1901.

Gen. Vanderbilt, Esq.,
Merby, Josephine Co.,
Oregon.

Dear Sir:

Your letter and two samples received. I will have them tested. I understand that Nickel is found in Oregon in Josephine County and called "Josephinite" I am in the market for a good Nickel deposit; can not you pan along the streams and find out the rocks where the Josephinite comes from. If you could locate the mine and it could be profitably worked, I might be able to make you a good proposition. I know of the deposit in Riddles, Oregon but the grade is low and there is no good process, but the Josephinite could be easily worked.

Yours truly,



Sep. 4, 1901.

Mrs. W. L. Edison,
The Princeton,
Asbury, Park, N. J.

Dear Mrs. Edison:

I beg to enclose you herewith letter received from
Wm. E. Titus, Jakenridge, N. J. in regard to a grocery bill. I would
like very much if this bill is correct, if you will have Mr. William
fix it up, as this man has written several times, and the first
thing we know he will call here to see Mr. Edison and if he does he
will surely make trouble. *and I told him with an angry look*
that Anything you can do to fix this up will be very much
appreciated.

Yours truly,

45 ✓

Sep. 4, 1901.

Wm. T. Hughes, Esq.,
44 Broad St.,
New York.

Dear Hughes:

In reply to your favor of the 27th ult., I beg to state that Jengers battery is an inoperative and unpracticable combination, and will have no standing.

Yours truly,

Sep. 4, 1901.

A. Schade, Esq.,
319 Harrison Bldg.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 27th ult., I beg to state that I do not care to give out prices, information or talk business in connection with my battery until my factory and automatic machinery is ready for manufacturing same, which will not be for several months.

Yours truly,

292

✓
Sep. 4, 1901.

Howard W. Hayes, Esq.,
Prudential Bldg.,
Newark, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 22nd ult., I beg to state that I think we better not trouble Twombly. They do not seem to appreciate our efforts and start accusing us instead. Let them look out for themselves.

Yours truly,

✓
Sep. 4, 1901.

M. P. Harle, Esq.,
29 Liberty St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 23rd of July, I beg to state that I do not believe Rutile has as yet received a commercial application.

Yours truly,

~~510~~
102

473 ✓

Sep. 4, 1901.

J. H. Winslow, Esq.,
c/o Sweet, Dempster & Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I have just received yours of August 6th. Frash process may be all right but there is evidently something wrong with his Company as the mine they were operating and which I visited at Sudbury shut down two weeks before I arrived. They had a very good body of 4% ore; of course the Oregon proposition is quite a different one.

Yours truly,

Letterbook, LB-067

This letterbook covers the period September 1901-March 1902. Most of the correspondence is by Edison and John F. Randolph. There are also letters by Walter S. Mallory, John V. Miller, and others. Many of the items relate to the planning and construction of the Edison Portland Cement Co. plant at Stewartville, New Jersey. There are also numerous letters concerning the technical and commercial development of Edison's alkaline storage battery and Edison's search in the Sudbury district of Ontario and other locations for sources of nickel for his battery. Also included are letters regarding the erection of an iron ore concentration plant in the Dunderland region of Norway, in connection with the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., as well as other items pertaining to Edison's interest in ore milling, mines, and ores. There are also a few letters dealing with the domestic phonograph business and the defunct Edison United Phonograph Co. Among the items relating to family and personal matters are several letters to Kermit Roosevelt regarding an exchange of autographs between Edison and Theodore Roosevelt, correspondence with Herman E. Dick concerning Edison's health problems, and a letter to Thomas C. Martin about Edison's etheric force experiments in 1875.

The label on the front cover contains the following notation: "Personal Letter Book of Thomas A. Edison Sept. 5, 1901 to March 13, 1902." There is a label on the spine with similar information. The book contains 500 numbered pages and an index. Approximately 25 percent of the book has been selected.

Sep. 7, 1901.

Postmaster,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Will you please have kept out of my box letters ^{to} for the following persons and have them delivered by the carriers at my house in Llewellyn Park, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Thomas Edison


Mrs. Thomas A. Edison
Miss Madeline Edison
Master Charles Edison
Mary Flaherty
Thomas Conroy
Mrs. Thomas Conroy
Master Theodore Edison
Jennie Searles
Catharine Gorham
Michael Cox

70 ✓
Sep. 9, 1901.

David T. Day, Esq.,
Chief of Division, Dept. of the Interior,
U. S. Geological Survey,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir: Your favor of the 6th inst. came duly to hand, and in
reply I beg to state that I do not have a separator of the kind you
mention on hand but I will start to make one at once. Will you kindly
let me know when you want it, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,
P. M. ...



Sep. 12, 1901.

Oloott Payne, Esq.,
237 Burke Bldg.,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 5th inst., I beg to state that I suppose you refer to the Silicate of Nickel deposits of Oregon and Washington, if so, I have a great amount of data regarding them but so far the grades are too low for commercial working compared to the Canada deposits. I would, however, like some data as I intend sending a man out next Summer to visit this class of mines.

Yours truly,

Sep. 12, 1901.

Crucible Graphite Co.,
141 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 11th inst., I beg to state that I am looking up two other properties and later on I may call on you in regard to Calumet deposit.

Yours truly,

Sep. 12, 1901.

Submerged Electric Motor Co.,
Menomonie,
Dunn Co., Wis.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 6th inst., I beg to state that I have not forgotten the submerged motor and when the time comes I shall order some for Florida. We are erecting works here for manufacturing the battery. The special tools alone cost \$180000.00, so you see it would be impracticable to license.

Yours truly,

Sep. 12, 1901.

Messrs. Evans & Co.,
Ft. Myers, Fla.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 7th inst., I beg to state that there is a party at Marco who is now building a house boat for a man in Newark. The Marco man made the plan, its the address of this man that I would like to get. If any of your local men will submit plans with price would be glad to take the matter up.

The boat is merely a flat boat, to draw not more than 18" of water, with upper and lower deck, four sleeping rooms with upper and lower berths in each, a sitting room on top deck or otherwise a kitchen, water closet, bath room, awning on top deck of canvass.

This boat is to be towed about by a small Launch.

Yours truly,

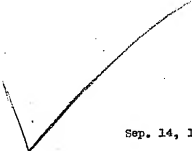
✓
Sep. 14, 1901.

Thos. W. Gibson, Esq.,
Director of the Bureau of Mines,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Sir:

Maps received, for which receive my thanks. They will
be of great aid to me. I have now 12 prospectors at Sudbury and
next Summer will put on 24 additional. I think you have a very rich
mineral Country.

Yours truly,



Sep. 14, 1901.

Louis T. Grant, Esq.,
Hotel Imperial,
Broadway & #2nd St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 6th inst., I beg to state that I am fitting up to test your motor. As to guarantee I think that if I guarantee on Jan. 1st, sixteen months at the end of which there will be no depreciation. You should be willing to assume the balance of the risk.

Yours truly,

H61 ✓

Sep. 14, 1901.

J. H. Winslow, Esq.,
 c/o Sweet, Dempster & Co.,
 Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I am just at present negotiating with some owners of
 mines at Sudbury, Canada with a view of working the same on
 a royalty basis. I have personally visited them and can calculate
 rather closely the cost of producing Nickel therefrom. The royalty
 asked is one dollar per ton of ore from the mines and a minimum
 of 100 tons daily. The ore assays 3.78 per cent Nickel some Cobalt
 and 1/2 per cent Copper. The only reason I hesitate is the large
 minimum tonnage required, the presence of Copper and Cobalt and
 the necessity of building a wagon road six miles to the property.
 If it was not so late in the season I would go out to Riddles
 myself and look over the deposits. I believe I could devise a
 cheaper process for the Silicate ore than the Sudbury one and the
 bother of Copper etc. would be eliminated, however, I shall not make
 any arrangement. In Spring and perhaps I will go out to Riddles
 then. What is the earliest date fair weather sets in and snow is
 off at Riddles. If not too much trouble would like your caretaker
 to send me a barrel of moderate grade by freight. I am working
 with the ore you sent me and this will not last much longer. While
 my primary purpose is only to obtain Nickel for my battery and not

21

#2. J. H. W.

for sale. I would in case a good process was obtained probably
go into the market on a large scale.

Yours truly,

Sep. 14, 1901.

James S. Biery, Esq.,
Attorney at Law,

Allentown, Pa.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 5th inst., I beg to state
that I would like very much to have you give me the address of the
party who bought the graphite Mine.

Yours truly,

✓
Sep. 14, 1901.

D. L. Mc Lean, Esq.,
Ottawa, Ont.,
Canada.

Dear Sir:

Yours of Aug. 20th at hand. I have been out in the woods at Sudbury and find the letter on my return to Orange, N. J. I have visited nearly every Nickel Mine in the district and am pretty well informed. If you will state the name and location of the mine I will write my men to examine it. They will remain in Sudbury district until Dec. 1st. I do not intend to produce Nickel for sale in the market, but for use in my new Storage Battery and would prefer to work a mine on a royalty per ton basis, with a guarantee minimum tonnage yearly to hold the mine. I have several propositions already in this basis. The deciding factors will be grade cheapness of mining and proximity to railroad and terms.

Yours truly,

39 ✓

Sep. 16, 1901.

J. Hall Jr., Esq.,

Sec. Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
London, England.

Dear Sir:

Will you please write Mr. Lehman to make a lot of good photographs of mines, river, falls, also at Mo, harbor, etc. not only for our information here but use in prospectus.

2nd. I think you should use Consul Pierson for purpose of getting opinions of prominent Geologist in Norway and Sweden as to the greatness of the deposit, etc. for embodying in the prospectus Norjodenskolds opinion if now living would carry great weight.

You should have Turritini rewrite his report on the water power, bringing out simply the value and amount of available horse power at the Renfossen and to make estimates of costs for 10, 20 and 40,000 horse power or maximum the falls will give and to give as glowing a report as to reliability, cheapness of utilization of this power that the truth will permit.

Would like London office to collect all data now, so it can be ready for our estimates in relation to costs F. O. B. Scotch Blast Furnace or other pitch, also coal tar in tanks from which the valuable material has been distilled off, leaving still a liquid tar used for softening the pitch, also freight rates to Mo of same. Also soft coal prices F. O. B. at cheapest port and

#2. J. H. Jr.

freight to Mo., analysis and quality of coal.

Lehman must come over with Railroad Engineer loaded with all labor and supply data, costs, etc. All the estimates will be made here at Laboratory.

Magnets and men go direct to London on 18th Sept.

Yours truly,

Sep. 16, 1901.

T. I. Crane, Esq.,

Girard Bldg.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Crane:

In reply to your favor of the 13th inst., I beg to state that I was at Stewartville all day last Saturday, but will try and go with you next Saturday.

Yours truly,

Sep. 16, 1901.

W. S. Filling, Esq.,
Girard Bldg.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Filling:

We have had a fair run on Roaster and can do 40 bbls. per hour on 90 lbs. of Coal. With the 50 ft. extension which will go on to replace the 35 ft. we took off before our last run, we shall I think when things are running smooth get between 40 and 50 bbls. on a coal consumption of 75 lbs. being 15 lbs. more than I thought.

We have decided to move roaster to Stewartville, erect it just as it is to work and finish our test there. We have got about all the results we want.

Yours truly,

8.1 ✓

Sep. 17, 1901.

Trustcott Boat Bldg. Co.,
St. Joseph, Mich.

Dear Sirs:

I want a boat for use in Florida with steam engine and boiler, the later to burn pine wood, coal can not be obtained where boat is to be used: This boat is to be used to tow a small house boat from point to point and to visit nearest points of supply for provisions. Boat should not draw over 24 inches, the less the better; 6 miles or even 5 miles hour will answer. I also want two very light row boats for fishing away from house boat.

Please give me your idea of what is necessary, with any photos and information with prices P. O. B. all complete.

Yours truly,

39

25
13

Sep. 18, 1901.

J. Hall Jr., Esq.,

Sec. Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:

This will introduce to you Mr. James Ballentine who has come to London to take charge of the Magnetic Separator. I have paid his salary up to Oct. 1st 1901 and from that time until he returns to my Laboratory he should be paid a salary of one hundred and seventy five dollars per month and expenses.

Yours truly,

29

Sep. 18, 1901.

Wiles Tool Wks. Co.,

138 Liberty St.,

New York.

Dear Sirs:

I beg to enclose you herewith my four months note for \$510.00, also my check for \$620.00, the same to take care of my note which falls due on Sept. 24th for \$1020. Kindly return the old note, and thanking you very much for the accomodation, I remain,

Yours truly,

24
80

Sep. 18, 1901.

Dominion Mineral Co.,
Montreal,
Canada.

Dear Sirs:

I already have several propositions from owners of Nickel properties to permit me to work them on a royalty basis per ton with a guaranteed amount of royalty per year. The amount of royalty per ton of smelting ore has been set at \$1 by nearly all the parties, the only question is ~~xx~~ the minimum cash sum to be paid annually to hold the lease, the same to be allowed in ore at One dollar. The minimum of the different owners varies from \$3,000 to \$20,000 yearly. After I have received an approximate idea of the requirements of the different owners, I will be in a position to decide which proposition will be most advantageous, taking railroad facilities, grade of ore, ease of mining, etc. into consideration.

In the case of the Worthington, I should want included the whole of the property of the Company at and about Worthington. I have surveyed the property magnetically and find that there are 3 lenses of ore in the 2 miles and that the gossan connecting these 3 lenses is only indicative that they are connected together by a small stringlet of ore not possible to work. I could not avail my self of any of your machinery, except possibly the air Compressor.

Yours,



Sep. 20, 1901.

Nickel Copper Co.,
Hamilton, Ont.,
Canada.

Gentlemen:

I am at present negotiating with several Nickel mine owners in the Sudbury District with a view of working a mine on a royalty per ton basis, with a guaranteed minimum sum per annum to hold the lease, all have agreed upon a basis of one dollar per ton of smelting ore, but there is a great variation in the minimum amount of money to be paid yearly to hold the lease, the same to be paid for in ore when mined. The variation is from \$3,000 to \$20,000 yearly. I would like an expression on your part if you would lease any of your mines so that I can be enabled to figure out the most attractive property, as to ease of mining, quality of ore, proximity of railroad, etc. I have personally visited most of the mines, except of the Northern Range.

Yours truly,

11 ✓
157

Sep. 20, 1901.

My Dear Allison:

I send you a roughly drawn contract which would be about the right thing. I have asked for about all the land worth surveying. The Commissioner may be aghast at the amount, but I think my twenty four men can cover it within the six months. By the terms of the contract I must immediately lease permanently or release at once each lot immediately after surveying it. I think I can release about 30 full lots every month and perhaps more; there is about 190 lots, so its rather fair. I think there would be no objection to a clause whereby the Commissioner could on giving 30 days notice abrogate the lease or any part of it if any trouble came from it, but the ground has been so well prospected and the area I apply for is mostly deeply covered and can not be prospected except by Magnetic needle, that I do not fear any trouble.

Do you think that there should be a nominal consideration given say \$500 or do you think the consideration I give is sufficient, namely; making a magnetic survey of the territory rapidly and in a proper manner furnishing copies of the survey to the Geological Dept. and taking up and paying regular prices for lots or portion of lots upon which minerals are discovered.

Yours truly,

176✓

Sep. 24, 1901.

Thomas T. Gaunt, Esq.,
11 West 36th St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your check for \$1,000,
being part payment for \$5,000 worth of bonds of the Edison Storage
Battery Co. and when the full amount \$5,000 is paid as called for,
I agree to give you twenty five shares of the capital stock of the
Edison Storage Battery Co.,

Yours truly,

Thomas Edison

310 ✓
Sep. 25, 1901.

H. E. Dick, Esq.,
154 Lake St.,
Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Dick:

Your favor of the 21st inst. came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that Ballentine has gone, but the railroad failed to deliver the goods to steamer so they will go next Saturday. I should say that he will not have separator ready before five weeks from this date, so you will be in time if you leave in a month. We can learn by cable when he will be ready.

In one month I can have estimates of Mills and if Lehmann and railroad engineer shows up, we ought to have every thing estimated by Oct. 10th.

Yours truly,

146 ✓

Sep. 25, 1901.

J. F. Gilliland, Esq.,

Adrian, Mich.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 18th inst., I beg to state that I would not recommend any charging set using gasoline, I think coal oil is the best and what I think is far preferable is coal. Regarding my storage battery, I beg to state that I do not care to give out any information in regard to same until my factory is completed to manufacture it.

Yours truly,

78 ✓

Sep. 25, 1901.

U. S. Automobile Co.,

Attleboro, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 18th inst., I beg to state that we are not yet ready to put our batteries upon the market, and as soon as we are we will let you know.

Yours truly,

39
Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
7 Amberley House, Norfolk St.,
London, W. C., England.

53
Sep. 25, 1901.

Dear Sirs:

I beg to enclose you herewith statement of my account amounting to \$6768.57. Kindly send check by return mail, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Thomas A. Edison

Sep 25-1901

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate. Ltd.
London England

1901 Statement
May 22 To bill Rendund
June 22 " " "
" 25 " " "
" 25 " " "
July 6 " " "
" 6 " " "
" 6 " " "
Aug 5 " " "
" 5 " " "
" 5 " " "
" 23 " " "
" 23 " " "

156 46
285 70
500 00
7 63
309 16
15 48
597 08
414 78
236 40
1991 57
13 91
2220 64
11 39
6768 57

Sep. 28, 1901

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.,
23 Wall St.,
New York.

137

Dear Sirs:

I beg to enclose you herewith my check for \$66.67, and
in place of same please send me draft on Berlin payable to the
order of Mrs. Marion E. Oser, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Thos. G. Oser

93
121

Sep. 28, 1901.

J. Hall Jr., Esq.,
Sec. Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
London, England.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith copy of a letter given me
by Mr. Lawrence on Sep. 10th, authorizing me to spend \$15,000 on
an improved briquetting plant (ovens etc.). Will you kindly have
your company confirm same by letter, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Thos. G. Oser

68

73

Sep. 30, 1901.

U. S. Automobile Co.,
Alltletboro, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 26th inst., I beg to state that the machine works will be completed by Dec. 1st and the chemical works by Jan. 1st as far as I can see. Our capacity at first will be 25 automobile batteries daily, but we can rapidly increase the output when we are once started.

Yours truly,

✓

Sep. 30, 1901.

C. R. Christolm, Esq.,
Murray Hill Hotel,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 26th inst., I beg to state that I remember you very well. I have no experience in financiering, having always attended to the technical end of my enterprises.

Yours truly,

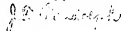
Oct. 7, 1901.

A. K. Keller, Esq.,
 c/o Frank J. Conran, Penn. Phonograph Co.,
 19 South 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Keller:

Your letter of the 2nd received, and in reply I beg to state that the machinists which we advertised for are for night work, and the pay is only \$2.50 per night and is only a temporary position and not a position which you would want. Trusting you are well and in good luck, I remain,

Yours truly,

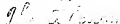


Oct. 8, 1901.

Willie E. Corby,
 80 Washington St.,
 Bloomfield, N. J.

In reply to your favor of the 1st inst., I beg to state that I do not care to purchase any property near Glen Ridge. Thanking you for calling my attention to same, I remain,

Yours truly,



101

Oct. 14, 1901.

W. B. Northrop, Esq.,
150 Nassau St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 9th inst., I beg to state
that you can come out and see me any time on Tuesday.

Yours truly,

207

Oct. 14, 1901.

Edison Portland Cement Co.,
Girard Bldg.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:

I beg to enclose you herewith my check for \$2125.04, the
same being on account of my subscription for preferred stock in your
Company. Kindly place same to my credit and acknowledge receipt, and
greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Oct. 21, 1901.

U. S. Government Survey,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Will you kindly send me six copies of the paper by
Prof. Spencer Newbury on the Cement Industry of the United States and
very greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Oct. 22, 1901.

[illegible]

of Oct. 9th received. What we are doing in the Department is in the laying out of the general plan of the Mill and the Blast and Flank, etc. at 10, so estimates of the cost of building, and the erection can be estimated within 5 to 10 percent. As yet, no contractors have been engaged in this, you can see that the general plan. The final estimate can not be sent you until Mr. Brown and the Railroad Engineer return to America with data, about the month after they return I hope to be able to give you a somewhat detailed estimate of the cost of the whole plant erected and running.

When the money is secured the first thing to do is the location of the Railway, while this is being done it will require about twenty draughtsmen to make detail sheets of foundations, buildings, machinery, etc. The first plans furnished will be foundation plans with these excavations at mine (A No) can be commenced by next summer, because the Railway now being ready, I am doubtful if a week's engineering travel can be got to mine in the wagon road, however, I can inform you as to this. The excavations and railway

...the following the follow the plans sent to England
...the following the follow the plans sent to England
...the following the follow the plans sent to England

#6.

plans of machinery, etc. to be sent for bid in the U. S., England, Germany and elsewhere. The smaller material being made in our own shop. The road to the Railway is completed, the erection of shop and mill together of first buildings material can go on. Arrival of heavy steel shovels which can be put to work on local railway to build up the road and foundations.

By the time Mills are erected and enclosed and foundations completed, which will take the Summer, machinery will commence to arrive. It can be put in during the Winter as the buildings will be enclosed; in the mean time the other shovels are at work making road all-way to mine, so you see by this plan we work continuously. The construction can go on at Mo in the same manner.

If we had the machinery and everything, the Mill could be running in one year, but my experience is that it will be impossible to get the thousand and one things required in time, and that 20 to 30 months will be consumed.

Have Lehmann return here as soon as he can without neglecting anything.

Yours truly,

121
T. W. Sedg Lawrence, Esq.,

134
Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,

7 Ashbury House, Norfolk St.,
London, W. C., England.

Large separator is working - the Separator has instructed a local man after much consultation as to how to connect it to help in separating light

188

Oct. 22, 1901.

Chas. A. Traver, Esq.,
Hempstead, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 17th inst., I beg to state
that an ordinary rod with a good wet ground connection will protect
any building from lightning.

Yours truly,

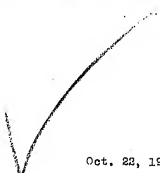
Oct. 22, 1901.

Wm. C. Adams, Esq.,
16 N. Main St.,
Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 12th inst., I beg to state
that we worked a dry process. The Dolores gravel will not average
five cents per cubic yard, although represented as containing forty
cents.

Yours truly,



Oct. 22, 1901.

H. B. Archibalds, Esq.,
The Bwelys, 101 W. 78th St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to advise you that I have spoken to Mr. Edison in regard to lighting your house in Ellwellton Park and it is perfectly satisfactory to him. He has instructed me to have our men go up to your house and fix up the chandeliers, put in a new meter and also land the ground which is on the wire from the house to the Catch Box.

We will start the men tomorrow morning to do the above and will have it done for you at the earliest possible moment and with the least possible expense. Will you kindly let us know a few days ahead of time when you want the electric light turned on the house, and oblige,

Yours truly,


229 ✓

Oct. 22, 1901.

Wm. E. Hampton, Esq.,
 c/o Columbia Mines Co., Inc.,
 Placer, Ore.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 16th of October received. Please give me
 the following data as far as you can.
 1st. Over what area of country is the ground containing the black
 sand with Josephinite found.
 Ans.

2nd. How far away from the serpentine belt is it found, or is it
 found only along the water courses leading from the Serpentine Belt.
 Ans.

3rd. In a pan of gravel on an average, how much black sand will
 there be and what proportion will be Josephinite.
 Ans.

(2)

5th. Do you know if the Josephinite has actually been found in place in the Serpentine, if so is it sparsely disseminated through the rock or in bunches.

Ans.

6th. Is the Serpentine Belt heavily wooded.

Ans.

7th. In your opinion could the concentration of the black sand be done cheaply by water, how much per cubic yard and also how much Josephinite would a cubic foot of gravel carry.

Ans.

8th. Is the black sand found only in the bars of the River or is it found in the general gravel of the Country around the Serpentine Belt.

Ans.

(3)

Wm. I would like a sample of black sand concentrated by panning, also a little of the gravel black sand is found in, also pieces of Serpentine with adhering Josephinite.

Ans.

10th. Please give me any other information that you think would be valuable in arriving at a conclusion as to the quantity obtainable and the commercial feasibility of production. I think there must be some way to separate the Magnetite.

Yours truly,

Thomas A. Edison

118

Oct. 20, 1962.

[illegible]

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

I send you herewith correspondence with a Mr. Ryan. You will see that if his statements are truthful this would be a good, and clear proposition to start upon. If you can, I would very much like before the snow comes for you to go down and get samples ^{in it} and note the coron width, appearance and everything, and also make a good survey pretty close readings; then I will be in a position to carry on further negotiations.

Yours truly,

Thomas Edison

166 ✓

Nov. 1, 1901.

M. F. Leopold, Esq.,
108 Dearborn St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 26th ult., I beg to state that I have a number of men in the Sudbury District prospecting and they have found numerous mines but have not developed any, and do not know if they are valuable. I shall work considerable Nickel for my own battery and intend finding a mine or leasing one on a royalty per ton basis. I know of the Sullivan mine and am told that it is a fairly good mine but rather far from Railroad, although not too far to be serious. Would you consider a proposition of working it on a royalty basis. I have several mines, the owners who have agreed to a royalty of one dollar per ton of shipping ore, but the minimum was guaranteed each year in the only sticking point.

Yours truly,

Thomas O. Egan

Nov. 1, 1901.

Geo. F. Barker, Esq.,
3902 Locust St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Friend Barker:

In reply to your letter of the 26th ult., I beg to state that as our place will not be completed before January, it will be very difficult to make anything up by hand, as all my best men are over-worked trying to get shop and tools ready.

I do not get a chance to go anywhere. Why dont you come over and see, we have a very interesting place here now.

Yours truly,

103
214

Nov. 2, 1901.

Mr. J. C. Ryan,

Soho Group of Mines,

Kaslo, British Columbia.

Dear Sir:-

You are correct as to royalty. If the property is found satisfactory and accepted by me, I am to pay 50 cents per ton royalty, on all ore taken out; if in any year less than 4000 tons is extracted, you are nevertheless to receive \$2,000, but I am to receive a credit so I can reimburse myself by taking ore at 50 cents per ton at another time, for any money paid in a minimum.

I have ordered my men to proceed to your mine and see what there is of it. You did not state what price you would take in cash for the mine and insert the option in the lease.

Yours very truly,

Thos A. Edison

157

Nov. 9, 1901.

W. B. Russell, Esq.,
42 Portland St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 29th ult., I beg to state that we have finished experiments on our kiln at the Laboratory and it is now at the Cement Works. We expect the works to be running in Feb. when you can get data.

Yours truly,

H9

Nov. 9, 1901.

J. Wesley Allison, Esq.,
Van derbilt Ave. & 44th St.,
New York.

My Dear Allison:

I beg to return you herewith the letter which you sent me from Mr. Roberts. Thanking you very much for sending me same, I remain,

Yours truly,

100

Nov. 15, 1901.

Ewald Stulpner, Esq.,
Ft. Myers, Fla.

Dear Sir:

My sons and a party are on their way South, should they come to Ft. Myers and desire to occupy the house do not allow them to do so under any circumstances. You need not mention that I have given you this order but just say that you can not permit them or any party to occupy the house without a written order from me personally.

Yours truly,

227 ✓
 M. A. Crostic, Esq.,
 818 E. 140 St.,
 New York.

Nov. 16, 1901.

Dear Sir:

Nov. 16, 1901.

Robert A. Franks, Esq.,
 Your favor of the 12th inst. also sample came duly to
 hand and in reply I beg to ask what is the largest size that you
 can mine. Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Yours truly,

In reply to your favor of the 6th inst., I beg to state
 that the current is from my Laboratory and was supplied to Mr.
 Auchincloss on account of being a good neighbour; I believe you
 are going to be his equal so I will continue ~~xxx~~ the practice.

My Book-keeper tells me the charge is $\frac{3}{4}$ cents per
 lamp hour. I would be glad to have you come down and see me;
 I am at my Laboratory nearly every day.

Yours truly,

G. S. Macomber, Esq.,
 c/o Grand Union Hotel,
 New York.

Nov. 16, 1901.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 7th inst., I beg to state
 that you can come over to my Laboratory at Orange, N. J. and see me
 any time. Before coming over I would advise you to call up on the
 telephone so as to be sure that I am here. My telephone call is
 331 Orange, N. J.

Yours truly,

188

✓
Nov. 16, 1901.

Pa. Electric Supply & Railway Co.,
Pennsylvania Ave & 3rd St.,
Pittsburg, Pa.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 6th inst., I beg to state
that Henry M. Phillips was one of the best men electrically I ever
had. His only failing was want of push.

Yours truly,
J. H.

160

✓
Nov. 16, 1901.

W. R. Osborne, Esq.,
Metuchen, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 13th inst., I beg to state
that I would prefer to sell the building to parties who would
occupy it.

Yours truly,

54 ✓
210

Nov. 16, 1901.

Thomas T. Gaunt, Esq.,
11 West 36th St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to advise you that call number three for 10% has been made by the Edison Storage Company upon the subscribers for bonds in that Company, the same to be paid on or before December 5th, 1901.

Will you kindly send me your check for the amount of your subscription \$500.00, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

174 ✓
203 Nov. 19, 1901.

Dunderberg Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,

London, England.

Dear Sirs:

I enclose the cost of construction of the crushing plant at the Dunderberg properties, with a capacity of 5,000 tons of crude ore per day, producing 1,000 tons of concentrated ore, with its local mine railways, and miscellaneous equipment, also the briquetting plant at the same place, on the Bay of Renen, having a capacity of 1,000 tons of briquettes daily, with its machine shop, foundry and other services, exclusive of the railway, equipment and ore docks.

The cost is estimated at one hundred and thirty thousand (\$130,000) dollars. This estimate is based upon the present American prices for steel, machinery, etc. The employment of American engineering and construction firms and local Norwegian laborers with freight charges to the work place to the English prices will probably be about 10% higher. The cost of the steel shapes at a lower price than I have estimated. The American prices for the machinery and equipment will tend to be lower than the American prices for the same work at the present time.

The estimates are taken from actual costs of similar construction with the The Briquetting plant at Edison, N. J., the Crushing plant designed by me for the New Jersey Zinc Co. and the large



W. J. P. 1, 190.

recent works at Stewartsville, N. J., now nearly completed.

I have carefully gone over the probable cost of mining, crushing, separating and briquetting the ore and believe that one dollar and fifty cents per ton will cover the cost, of which sixty cents is allowed for briquetting. Regarding this item, I feel sure that on the sum the Syndicate has allowed me for expense in connection with improving the old form of briquetting machines and ovens, that I shall be able to reduce the cost of briquetting to a considerable extent and perhaps make a reduction in the first cost of the briquetting plant at No.

I enclose the reply of the New Jersey Zinc Co. to the question as to cost of operating their Mill as per your above request. The New Mill was originally designed for a capacity of 100 tons in 24 hours, its record day is 1400 tons in ten hours. The Mill has been and prepares the ore for Magnolia Concentration.

Yours truly,

W. J. P.

A copy of the above letter is being sent to the
to the Mining Co. at the same time.



Nov. 25, 1901.

Mr. J. T. Dusenbery, Secretary,
Hudson & Essex Gas Co.,
575 Broad St.,
Newark, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Confirming conversation had with your representative, beg to state that we are at present using gas from your Company at my Laboratory, also at the Edison Phonograph Works plant, and we have decided to use gas in our iron furnaces at the new Works of the Edison Storage Battery Company, Silver Lake, N.J.

The Laboratory, I own personally, and own the controlling stock in the other two Companies. I understand that you are willing to make one contract covering the three departments with one of the Companies, so that we may obtain the benefit of your schedule of discounts.

Kindly advise as to this immediately, as as soon as we hear from you, we will start equipping the Furnaces at Silver Lake for gas, instead of coal.

Yours very truly,

187

Nov. 25, 1901.

John H. Volkman, Esq.,
5 North St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

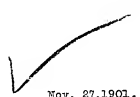
In reply to your favor of the 22nd inst., I beg to state that Mr. Whitridge is of the firm of Carey & Whitridge. They represent a party who put a lot of money in the Edison United Phonograph Co. and also loaned Mr. Searles and Moriarity money.

They have been told all kinds of stories by Moriarity and I told Whitridge to go and see you and get the actual facts.

Yours truly,

192

108



Nov. 27, 1901.

My Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 25th inst., I beg to state that I have not given up my iron plant at Edison, N. J. At present I am not known as a first class wiring man, but if I run across one I will be glad to see him.

Yours truly,

244

Nov. 27, 1901.

H. Bergmann, Esq.,

Postmaster Strauss 23,
Berlin, Germany.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 13th inst., I beg to state that a short time ago I sent Ref'n \$250.00. Do not advance him any more money unless you get a cable from me.

Yours truly,

Pha A. C.

195

225

Nov. 27, 1901.

Geo. E. Foster, Esq.,
Bay & Richmond Sts.,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 18th inst., I beg to state that I shall use a considerable quantity of Flake graphite in the new storage battery. I would like very much to have you send me samples and be sure and mark them so I can tell where they come from.

Yours truly,

Nov. 27, 1901.

Spencerian Pen Co.,
429 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 18th inst., I beg to state that I do not know anything about the Thomas A. Edison Jr. Chemical Co. I would advise you to write to Thomas A. Edison Jr., who I understand has an office some where on Broadway, New York.

Yours truly,

313 ✓

Nov. 29, 1901.

The Honorable,

The Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Dear Sir:

On Sept. 14th last, I applied in behalf of Miss Mary R. Miller and Ira H. Miller for N. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4, Lot 11, Con. 6 of Graham and the N. 3/4, Lot 12 Con. 6 of Graham respectively.

Upon inquiring at your department on Nov. 23d, I was informed that applications for these lots have been filed at a later date, about Oct. 23rd with affidavits of mineral discovery on Aug. 25, 1901, preceeding the date of my discovery which was Sept. 11, 1901.

I have reason to believe that my discovery was the first and that there is some mistake in regard to the discovery of Aug. 25th. Being very anxious to have this matter settled as soon as possible, will you kindly have the matter investigated.

Kindly keep me posted by letter addressed c/o Edison Laboratory, Orange, N. J.

Very respectfully,

J. H. Miller

~~316~~ ✓
316

Nov. 29, 1901.

Mr. F. J. Ryan,
Crown Land Agent,
Saskatoon, Ont., Canada.

Dear Sir:

After consulting with Mr. Nelson, he has decided to pay the first years rental on all the lots which we have applied for and which are not already leased. I therefore enclose checks to be applied on the following lots as stated.

Graham	Lot 11, Con. 6,	N. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4	\$ 34.15
Creighton	" 11, " 1,	S. 1/2	157.00
Creighton	" 12, " 1,	S. 3/4	240.00
Snider	" 3, " 5,	Entire	318.00
Falconbridge	" 12, " 4,	S. 1/4	78.00
Garson	" 1, " 3,	E. 1/2 of S. 1/2	80.00
			<u>\$907.15</u>

Will you kindly forward this to the department as soon as possible and return voucher. Let Commissioners at Toronto and get things fairly well straightened out.

Yours in haste,

(Signature)

December 4, 1901.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO OUR EMPLOYEES.

In view of the numerous cases of Smallpox that have developed through the Oranges, we have decided that it is very necessary that all employees who have not been vaccinated within a period of two years prior to this date shall arrange for proper vaccination on or before Dec. 11th.

We shall expect each and every employee to furnish a proper certificate by Dec. 11th, 1901, showing that vaccination has taken place within the two years above mentioned. We feel that every precautionary measure should be taken by our employees.

Arrangements have been made with Dr. J. Minor Faghee, of West Orange, to vaccinate any of our employees who may wish it, between the hours of 4 and 5 P. M. every day at the price of Fifty cents (50¢) each.

Any employees desiring to be vaccinated at the Works, will please notify Mr. Devonald before the noon hour each day.

143



Dec. 12, 1901.

419

E. L. Mc Conaughy, Esq.,
16 Exchange place,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 5th inst., I beg to state that you are mistaken about Sudbury ore increasing in value as they go down. Wherever Magnetic Pyrites are found the top assay determines the quality.

Regarding the property, I am afraid one per cent of Nickel will hardly pay to work but would like samples if the price was low and there was plenty of material easily mined and then I might gamble a little with it.

Yours truly,

09. 2. 2. 2.

221

Dec. 13, 1901.

Chase Rolling Mill Co.,
Waterbury, Conn.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 7th inst., I beg to state that Finkel is a fair Corliss Runner, not much above the regular run of plain engineers. He is good natured.

If I had your plant I would want a better man than Finkel.

Yours truly,

Thomas G. Edison

197.
275

Mr. S. Johnson,
Sudbury, Ont.,
Canada.

Dec. 14, 1901.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith copy of a letter sent you on Nov. 29th. Up to the present time neither Mr. Edison or I have received an answer to same. Kindly answer as soon as possible, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

John G. Edison

500

200 ✓
224

Dec. 14, 1901.

T. C. Daniel, Esq.,
30 Broad St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 13th inst., I would ask that you formulate exactly what you propose to do, capital of company, scheme of operation, methods, basis of consolidation and other data, without this things are too much in the air to come down to detail and prices on my part.

Yours truly,

Wm. A. Edwards

425 ✓

Dec. 17, 1901.

National Shoe & Leather Bank,
271 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

In regard to the enclosed postal card, we beg to state that according to our check book the deposit made by us was \$20,000 and \$3500. Will you kindly let us know if we are correct, and oblige,

Yours truly,

J. R. Daniel

229

119 ✓
Dec. 18, 1901.

Wm. H. Hampton, Esq.,
Placer, Ore.

Dear Sir:

The samples received, (except Josephinite^{only}) contain a trace of Nickel. Judging from the Magnetic sand and Josephinite, the later is so rounded that it probably came from a distant part. It looks like as if a Nickel Silicate with Iron had been reduced by forest fires or lightning and eroded and carried along a distance by water. My impression is that it will not prove a commercial source of Nickel.

I thank you very much for the assistance you have given Mr. Bolitho and hope some time to reciprocate and hope when you come to New York you will call and see me.

Yours truly,

Wm. H. Hampton

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Heard of him
that I never
Last Sir:
Hienan, I
Hong K. Ke Toon

Dear Sir:
I have
pleased to hear
of Mr. Hienan's
return to Hong
Kong.

Sincerely,
J. M. T.
J. M. T.

Genl. G. S. W. F.
No. 40, Canton
Road, Hong Kong.

Heard of him
 that I never
 Last Sir:
 Hienan, I
 Hong. I. K. To
 of Mr. (H)
 Director
 Dear Sir:
 Gentl
 23 Nov
 Messrs.

Heard of him
 that I never
 Last Sir:
 Hienan, I
 Hong. I. K. To
 of Mr. (H)
 Director
 Dear Sir:
 Gentl
 23 Nov
 Messrs.

Heard of him
 that I never
 Last Sir:
 Hienan, I
 Hong. I. K. To
 of Mr. (H)
 Director
 Dear Sir:
 Gentl
 23 Nov
 Messrs.

244

192
395
Dec. 25, 1901.

S. J. Mann, Esq.,
Oudenarder Strasse 23,
Berlin, Germany.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 9th inst. came duly to hand, and in
reply I beg to state that if Mr. Rafn runs short, you can advance
him the amount of money mentioned in your letter. Thanking you very
much for your kindness, I remain,

Yours truly,

Dec. 26, 1901.

Messrs. Clark & Co.,
76 Yonge St.,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 18th inst., I beg to state
that I shall probably send my men back to the Sudbury region in the
Spring and may visit your properties if you will set a price that
you will stick to and the same is attractive.

Yours truly,

246

240
290

Dec. 26, 1901.

Capt. F. H. Pollen,
Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Ltd.

Dear Sir: London, England.

I send you herewith 1/2 dozen samples of Dunderland Hematite worked through a special process. Please send around to our iron friends for assay, especially Conset & Richards, etc. and let me know what they think. It will cost 15 cents extra per ton to do it.

Yours truly,

Edison

210
409

Dec. 26, 1901.

Messrs. Pilling & Crane,
Girard Bldg.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:

I send you herewith a sample of a special ore; assay and let me know what you think of it. Warwick can do it I guess.

Yours truly,

Edison

267

Dec. 26, 1901.

James Gayley, Esq.,
71 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I send you herewith a sample of a special iron ore. Please have it assayed and then let me know if it would interest you and Mr. Schwab, if briquetted.

Yours truly,

Thomas Edison

Dec. 27, 1901.

R. J. Haire, Esq.,
176 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 26th inst. in regard to a check drawn by Thomas A. Edison Jr. for \$40, I beg to state that you will have to look to the young man for the payment of same, as I have nothing whatever to do with his affairs.

Yours truly,

243

Dec. 28, 1901.

Heine Safety Boiler Co.,
11 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sirs:-

For the new plant in Norway, we will require about 5,000 horse power, (based on 30 pounds water) boilers, complete with automatic stokers and arranged for burning bituminous coal.

Will you kindly give us approximate prices on your boilers, stating the size units you would recommend. Price of the boilers, ready for export shipment, f.o.b. New York.

Also give us approximate price of the cost per horse power for erection and about average rate of labor per day on which you figure. We will then be able to tell whether we can erect it cheaper with our own people in Norway.

Yours very truly,

260

Dec.31,1901.

Milliken Bros.,
11 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sirs:-

Replying to yours of the 30th inst., we beg to state that
the plans for the buildings which are to be erected in England
for the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, will be made here at Orange.

Yours very truly,

273

Jan. 3, 1902.

Messrs. Packman & Heasman,

Dear Sirs:-

I hand you herewith detailed estimates of the two plants proposed to be erected at Dunderland and Mo, Norway.

These estimates are based on actual costs obtained from the construction of the Cement Works at Stewartsville, U.S.A., employing buildings and machinery very similar to those that would be erected in Norway. A portion of the plant was contracted out to various outside works, cost of which, of course, is accurately known. The other portion has been made by the Cement Company itself in a Machine Shop, erected and operated by the Company on the Mill grounds. Accurate accounts of costs have been kept and thus I am in a position to accurately estimate costs.

In view of the fact that the Company may not desire to make any part of its machinery and trust to engineering concerns entirely, I have allowed an addition to the actual labor cost, 40% and 25% for fixed charge and profit.

Owing to the large amount of work now in the American Shops and the relative high prices and difficulty of obtaining material promptly, I am under the impression that most of the material and work can be obtained more cheaply abroad than I have estimated. The estimated cost of the two Norway plants is

244

221 ✓

Jan. 4, 1902.

O. Johnson, Esq.,
Sudbury, Ont., Canada.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 28th ult., I beg to state
that the proposed sale does not warrant the payment of any such amount of
money. I would, however, pay One hundred and Twenty five dollars
for any prospecting work you may have done.
\$1,885.40 for any eighteen hundred and eighty-five thousand, four
hundred and ninety one dollars and seventy one cents. This is
independent of the Main and Mine Railways and Equipment or the ore
Docks at Mo.

My understanding with the London Syndicate has been that
I should place my Engineering force at the disposal of any
Company which might be formed for working the Norway Iron Deposit
to design, under my supervision, the plants and furnish the speci-
fications at the expense of such Company.

I shall, however, require that all work of manufacture
and erection and initial operation shall be in the hands of
Messrs. O'Brien & Co. under my supervision.

Club Bldg.,

Yours very truly,

Denver, Colo.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 1st. inst. came duly to hand, and in
reply I beg to advise you to discontinue putting my ad. in your paper.

I beg to enclose you herewith check in payment of my
account.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. O'Brien

✓

Joseph I Kitchell Esq
Dear Sir.

The composite Madonna print received
for which receive my thanks

It is very fine

Yours truly

Thos A Edison

Orange N.J Jan 6th 1902.



Jan. 7, 1902.

John Healy, Esq.,

Lakeside & Watchung Aves.,

West Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

We beg herewith to hand you blue-print showing end of Rotary Kiln which we desire built at the Laboratory.

We expect to have all the material ready the first part of next week and would be glad to have you give us bid for all the mason work as shown, including all iron work, as shown.

Yours very truly,

(Enclosure)

Jan. 8, 1902.

Engineering & Mining Journal, Inc.,
253 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

I beg to return you herewith your bill for \$5, the same
being for subscription for your paper from Dec. 1, 1901 to Dec. 1, 1902.
Please discontinue sending the paper, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Jan. 8, 1902.

The Iron Trade Review,
Cleveland, O.

Dear Sirs:

I beg to return you herewith bill for \$3, being subscrip-
tion for one year from Jan. 9, 1902 to Jan. 9, 1903.

Please discontinue sending me the paper, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Thomas A. ...

28

Jan. 8, 1902.

L. O. Howard, Esq.,
Compos Club,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the American
Association for the Advancement of Science and return you herewith
bill for dues for the year 1902.

Yours truly,

169

Jan. 8, 1902.

The Newark Board of Trade,
Newark, N. J.

Dear Sirs:

I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the Board.

Yours truly,

207 ✓
H 66

Jan. 8, 1902.

Dyer, Edmonds & Dyer,
31 Nassau St.,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

As per your favor of the 6th inst., I beg to enclose
you herewith the Power of Attorney duly signed.

Yours truly,

Jan. 8, 1902.

W. L. Edison, Esq.,
Manteo, Dare Co.,
Roanoke Island, N. C.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 3rd inst. came duly to hand, and in reply
I beg to state that I would like very much to have you send me the
bill which I sent you from the baker in Bernardsville, N. J., also
the receipt in full which you have and offered to send me. Kindly
send the two together, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

180 ✓

Jan. 11, 1902.

John V. Miller, Esq.,

Christiana Hotel

Christiana, Pa.

300

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 9th inst., I beg to advise you to make a rough survey of the mine and then survey the continuation of the mine at both ends for say one half mile to see if there is anything left in old mine and any other deposits along the strike.

Yours truly,

J. V. M.

246
294 ✓

Jan. 11th, 1902.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
Amberley House, Norfolk St., Strand,
London, W.C. England.

Dear Sirs:-

We are in receipt of yours of the 31st ult. enclosing copy of letter from Mr. G. Ainsworth of the Consett Iron Works Company which we have forwarded to Mr. Edison, who is very much pleased with the results.

Mr. Edison is away on a vacation of about two weeks and upon his return he will make further replies to your letter.

Yours very truly,

281 ✓

Jan. 17, 1902.

W. L. Edison, Esq.,
Manteo, N. C.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith Bill of Lading for the dog
which was shipped yesterday and also beg to state that I had to
pay the young man \$10 for taking care of him for the past five months.
and have deducted the same from your check.

Yours truly,

J. B. Randolph

340 ✓

Jan. 17, 1902.

T. C. Quinn, Esq.,
N. Y. Daily News,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 16th inst. with enclosure came duly to
hand and in reply I beg to state that at present Mr. Edison is away
and not expected back for several weeks. On his return your
letter will be placed before him.

Yours truly,

J. B. Randolph
Secretary

289
384
John V. Miller, Esq.,

Gerogetown,

Lancaster Co., Pa.

Jan. 17, 1902.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 12th inst., I beg to state that Mr. Edison is going away for several weeks and he says that you better return to the Laboratory and wait until he returns and he will talk the matter over with you.

Yours truly,

J. P. Handolper

✓

Jan. 17, 1902.

Kernit Roosevelt, Esq.,

White House,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 13th inst. came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that at present Mr. Edison is away and not expected back for several weeks. On his return the autograph will be sent you.

Yours truly,

J. P. Handolper
Secretary

294

January 20. 1902.

Edwin Ore Milling Syndicate. Ltd

To Thomas A. Edison

Statement

1901					
Sept	25	Statement rendered		✓	67 68 57
Nov	27	By Draft 1200 £	48 7 1/2		<u>5850 00</u>
		Balance due			918 57
Oct	2	To Bill rendered			1575 20
"	2	" " "			11 25
Nov	4	" " "			29 98
"	1	" " "			713 48
"	4	" " "			11 25
Dec	24	" " "			28 03
Jan	14	" " "			62 02
"	14	" " "			31 18
"	14	" " "			<u>100 82</u>
		Balance due.			<u><u>£ 3472.43</u></u>

Edwin Ore Milling Syndicate. Ltd

London.

England

Jan 20th 1902.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to enclose you herewith statement showing a balance due me amounting to £ 3472.⁴³/₁₀₀

If you will send me a draft for same at the earliest possible moment it will be very much appreciated.

Yours truly

Thomas A. Edison

E

✓

Jan. 22, 1902.

John H. Wood, Esq.,
171 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sir :

On the dates below I sent you policies as follows:

May 1st, 1901.

#10266, Northern of London \$2500, machinery 5, expires Feb. 20, 1902.

#13721, Manhattan \$2500, machinery 5, expires Feb. 28, 1902.

#17453, ~~Philadelphia~~ ^{St. Louis} \$2500, ~~stock~~ ^{machinery}, expires Feb. 1, 1902.

July 18th, 1901

#22103, Home, on Bldg. 1 at Bellville

Dec. 23rd, 1901

#3535664, Norwich Union \$2500, stock Bldg. 5, expires Oct. 15, 1902.

#3535668, Norwich Union \$2500, Machinery in Bldg. 5, expires Oct. 26, 1902

You have omitted to send me policy #208653, Philadelphia
Stock in Bldg. 5.

If the above policies are still in force kindly send them
to me and if they have been cancelled, kindly send me the amount
of rebate, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

J. B. Randolph

59
337

Jan. 23, 1902.

My dear Dick:-

I intended writing you before regarding Mr. Edison, but have been under the weather for a day or two.

Mr. Edison is still away, having left New York on Saturday last for Lakewood; we expect he will return on Monday next. The treatment he received in New York seems to have been of benefit to him. I had a letter from Gaunt this morning, stating that Mr. Edison was eating Buckwheat cakes with maple syrup, sausage, etc. without any inconvenience, a combination which would certainly knock me out; so think that his stomach must be in much better shape.

Subsequent examinations confirmed the first, that Mr. Edison, outside of his stomach, is in splendid shape and the Doctors stated that with ordinary care, he should live twenty-five or thirty years longer. I am sure you will be as pleased to hear this as we were.

Trusting that you had a pleasant trip over and will meet with great success in your present negotiations, I am,

Yours very truly,

Mr. H.F. Dick,
c/o Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
Amberley House, Norfolk St., Strand,
London, W.C.

3/96



Jan. 27, 1902.


Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, Ont.,
Canada.

Dear Sirs:

On Nov. 29, 1901, a letter on behalf of Miss Mary E. and
Mrs M. Miller was written you in regard to their applications on
parts of lots 11 and 12, Con. 6 of Graham.

As no answer has been received and they are anxious to have
the matter settled as soon as possible, a copy of the above mentioned
letter is enclosed with the request for an early reply,

Yours sincerely,



Jan. 27, 1902.

Messrs. Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co.,

62 John St.,

New York.

Dear Sirs:

Will you please ship me as soon as possible, 6 barrels,
85% "Pure Spirits" Gasolene same as you shipped me on your bill
dated Feb. 26, 1900. Kindly ship same by freight via the Erie R. R.,
and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Wm. J. Barker

305
 337

January 30, 1902.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
 Amberley House, Norfolk St., Strand,
 London, W.C., England.

Dear Sirs:-

Replying to yours of the 7th inst. to Mr. Edison, who has fully noted your letter, beg to state, that he requests we write you as follows: "The idea of the low phosphorus ore, was for crucible steel and armour plate purposes. The assay should be .0009 instead of .003. We have had several analyses made which show these results, and of course, we realize it is difficult for the regular Chemist to work with such small quantities. The magnetite cannot be gotten as low as the Hematite."

Yours very truly,

W. H. Murray

310
334

January 30, 1902.

Dear Mr. Dick:-

We have advanced Mr. Simpkin One hundred and fifty dollars,
(\$150.) for his expenses to London and told him to see you to get
the funds with which to return.

Yours very truly,

H.E.Dick, Esq.,

c/o Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
Amberley House, Norfolk St., Strand,
London, W.C.

332 ✓
 382

January 30, 1902.

My dear Dick:-

In connection with the letter that I have given Mr. Simpkin, relative to advance of money, beg to ask, if the Dunderland scheme goes through, you will see to it that some arrangement is made to take care of our cash more promptly than it has been done in the past. Expenditures that we now make for the account of the London Company, run for ninety days or more before we receive money from them, and in the present situation of things, it ties up money which we could use, as you know, to the very best advantage in other directions.

I write you this personally, so that you will have it in mind and take it up at the proper time.

I trust when Simpkin arrives, he will be able to straighten out the present trouble and hope you will soon meet with great success in putting the scheme through.

Yours very truly,

H.E.Dick, Esq.,

London, W.C.

338

156

Jan. 31, 1902.

C. W. Peterson, Esq.,
2449 Prairie Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 17th inst., I beg to state that I am not interested very much in Oregon nickel mines, as I have had considerable experience with the ores. I am more favorably inclined with the Sudbury ores.

Yours truly,

92 C. W.

216

358

Jan. 31, 1902.

A. R. Waldo, Esq.,
Laramie, Wyo.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 4th inst., I beg to state that I found no platinum in the samples.

Yours truly,

Pl. 200

339

350

Jan. 31, 1902.

Frank L. Dyer, Esq.,
31 Nassau St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Can you tell me who the party is that this man gives as
reference, as I do not appear to have hear of him. His name is
prof. Dr. Bernst.

Yours truly,
Phos A. Edwards

Jan. 31, 1902.

R. H. Rowes, Esq.,
Mail Bldg.,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 11th inst., I beg to state
that I would like full information, as I intend sending some of
my men to Sudbury this coming Summer.

Yours truly,
Phos A. Edwards

186 ✓

Jan. 31, 1902.

Herreshoff Mfg. Co.,
Bristol, R. I.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 29th inst., I beg to state that the engines are for an Iron Concentrating plant in Norway that will run two shifts of ten hours each. All that they would require is a good plain engine, giving economy of say 15 to 16 pounds of steam per horse power. I had supposed that owing to the high speed of your engine, they would be cheaper than those of other makers.

We have a bid already for Compound Engines of a well known make at \$12 per horse power, including shaft, outerbearing and bed plate for Dynamo and even this price if greater per pound of engine than is paid for shop machinery, such as milling machines, lathes, etc.

Yours truly,

R. I. 2. 2. 2.



François Dechelette

Dear Sir

The factories
for manufacturing the new battery
are nearly completed We expect to
ship some to Europe in the summer

Yours

Thos Edison

Orange July 21 1902

407 ✓

Feb. 3, 1902.

C. C. Martin, Esq.,
120 Liberty St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

The etheric force experiments were made in November 1875; Think the Tribune published them with outs in that month. A man named Dr. G. M. Beard published them in the Quarterly Journal of Science No. 1., April 1876. Sylvanus Thompson published some investigations regarding the phenomenon in Philosophical Magazine 5th Series No. 2 July to Dec. 1876. The remark made by Sir Wm. Thompson before Society of Telegraph or Electrical Engineers was when Hertz paper was read, its in their proceedings. Its strange I haven't any copies of Tribune or the other publications.

Yours truly,

Wm. C. C. Martin

356

36X

Feb. 4, 1902.

Mr. Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Esq.,
120 Broad St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith check for \$3150, the same
being 5% dividend on 525 shares of stock of the North American
Transportation & Trading Co. which belongs to you.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of same, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison

The object of this invention is to produce an adherent coating of metallic nickel on iron by electrolytic deposition.

The invention consists in electroplating a thin coating of nickel on sheet iron or steel, or upon articles made from sheet iron or steel in the usual manner, placing such sheets or articles in a closed chamber of cast iron or clay retort, passing Hydrogen gas through the chamber to displace the air and then subject the sheets or articles to a temperature sufficient to weld the film of nickel to the iron while the reducing gas is passing, cooling the retort and contents down below the oxidizing point while still in the reducing gas and subsequently removing the same and substituting a fresh charge of sheet or articles.

The temperature necessary is a bright yellow, at which point the nickel welds to the iron or steel, so that it becomes integral with it and at the same time the surface of the nickel becomes very bright. The weld is so perfect that the sheets can be formed up into various articles by the drawing process, without cracking or flaking the film, which is not the case when the film has not been subjected to the welding process. The welding process serves also to anneal the sheets for the first operation of drawing. So perfect is the result that cans and dishes made by this process may be substituted in many cases for tinned iron plates.

The nickeled articles are in addition more cheaply produced than those of tinned iron, as the thickness of the nickel film is very much less than the tin on iron.

Claim 1. New article of manufacture
 " 2. Process
 " 3. Articles thus made.

350

Feb. 5, 1902.

Frank L. Dyer, Esq.,

31 Nassau St.,

New York.

391

Dear Sir:

When you come over again bring application in re large sand mixed with fine sand to screen, also I will tell you more about this application and we can talk over claims, also do you want us to send model battery to England.

Yours truly,

Pho A. Edison
W.

364

356

Feb. 7, 1902.

H. Mo K. Twombly, Esq.,
15 Broad St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith certificate #B. 1374 for 25 shares of the capital stock of the North American Transportation & Trading Co., which must belong to you. I also enclose you herewith the letter which I received with the stock. Kindly acknowledge receipt of same and return the letter to me when you are through with it, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Thomas A. Shaw

Feb. 7, 1902.

The Veeder Mfg. Co.,
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Sirs:

Can you make your #6 Ratchet Counter so as to be set back to 0 after any number of readings, not above 999 have been registered. I have use for about fifteen in a register similar to a conductors punch. It must be handy so that you can handle it with gloves on.

Yours truly,

Supt.

370

Feb. 7, 1902.

Louis Glass, Esq.,

c/o Pacific States Telephone & Teleg. Co.,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 28th ult., I beg to state that our factories are not yet finished. Hope to turn first batteries out in March. Bacigalupi buys our goods but has no exclusive agency. Why dont you take up Bacigalupi and help him to some capital, we are financing him but not being on the ground do not financeto the extent we would if we knew the ground. He does a large business and if he had ten or fifteen thousand dollars extra capital, could very much increase it.

Yours truly,

Pho A. B. B.

372

Feb. 7, 1902.

Edw. G. Clark, Esq.,
Westfield, Mass.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 23rd ult., I beg to state
that there was nothing of any value in the samples.

Yours truly,

Pho A. Chain
A

Feb. 7, 1902.

Kermit Roosevelt, Esq.,
White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

As per my promise made some time ago, I beg to enclose
you herewith two autographs from Mr. Thomas A. Edison. If you
could obtain two autographs from your father for Mr. Edison's
daughter and son, I would appreciate it very much.

Yours truly,

J. R. Randolph
Secretary

378

Feb. 10, 1902.

Office of Geological Survey,
Parliament Bldg.,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Sirs:

Mr. Edison is expecting to again have a party of men in Canada this coming Summer and is accordingly anxious to obtain all the latest information possible relative to the Sudbury District. We understand that a new Geological survey had been recently carried on. If there are any new geological maps or publication since last Summer, will you kindly send us copies of same, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

379

Feb. 10, 1902.

Office of the State Survey,
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Sirs:

Will you kindly inform me as soon as possible whether or not I can obtain topographical maps, i.e. maps including all roads and contour lines of the different counties, especially those about Litchfield, Co., also if it is possible to obtain a colored map of the counties. I should like to have the maps on a scale of atleast 2 miles to the inch.

Awaiting an early reply, I remain,

Yours truly,

334 ✓
419

Feb. 11, 1902.

H. E. Dick, Esq.,

c/o Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
London, England.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith blue print, also explanation
in regard to the battery which leaves on the steamer for London
tomorrow.

Yours truly,

210
439

Feb. 11, 1902.

Fourth Call.

Thos. T. Gaunt, Esq.,
11 W. 36th St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Edison Storage Battery Co., passed on the 10th day of February 1902, a call of 5% of the amount of the subscription to the bonds under the agreement of July 11th, 1901 was directed to be made.

You are accordingly requested in accordance with said call to send your check for 5% of the amount of your subscription to the Treasurer of the Company on or before the 3rd day of March, 1902 in accordance with the terms of said subscription.

The amount of your subscription is \$5000, the amount payable under this call is \$250.

Yours truly,

300 ✓

442

Feb. 11, 1902.

Fourth Call.

John V. Miller, Esq.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Edison Storage Battery Co., passed on the 10th day of February 1902, a call of 5% of the amount of the subscription to the bonds under the agreement of July 11th, 1901 was directed to be made.

You are accordingly requested in accordance with said call to send your check for 5% of the amount of your subscription to the Treasurer of the Company on or before the 3rd day of March, 1902 in accordance with the terms of said subscription.

The amount of your subscription is \$2000, the amount payable under this call is \$100.

Yours truly,

316 ✓
410

Feb. 12, 1902.

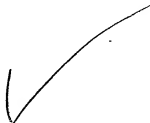
Mr. J. Ryan,
Bathurst, Ont.
Dear Sir:

Mr. Edison has been carrying on some correspondence with Mr. Johnson of your city, in reference to his claim on Lot 5 Com. 1, of Bathurst, and the matter has reached a point where Mr. Johnson says he will liquidate his claim for a certain sum.

I understood that an application for this lot was made sometime ago and a certain amount of work done upon the property by Mr. Johnson for the Government, but no payments made to the Government. Mr. Edison would know the full particulars, just what portions of the lot Johnson's application covers, whether it is made out in his name alone, or with the name of his partners, and whether or not Johnson now is the sole owner of the claim. He would also like to know if, by buying out Johnson and paying the 22 years rental, he could obtain a clear lease from the Government without further complications, of the N 1/2 of S 1/2 and the E 1/2 of N 1/2 of the lot.

Our winter here has been quite pleasant so far, but we have had some days of sleighing. The rumors of the nickel combine seem to me well founded, but I have no definite information in regard to it.

We are beginning our plans for again visiting your district

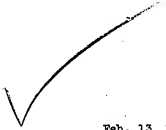


(2)

Hoping you have by this time received the letters you wished
returned, I remain,

Yours truly,

J.V.M.



Feb. 13, 1902.

My Dear Whitridge,

In regard to your memo. in re Edison United Phonograph Co. Paragraph 1. This would be a good idea, as useless expense for rent and salaries, etc. would be cut off.

Paragraph 2 & 3. Nothing can be gained and much will be lost by carrying out scheme in this paragraph.

Paragraph 4. The proposed transfer of manufacturing rights to Edison can not be carried out by the proposed company for the reason that these rights as far as the Edison interest and patents are concerned were never owned by the Edison United but have always been owned by the Phonograph Works and as far as the Graphophone manufacturing rights, owned by the International Graphophone Co., these were bought from the International Graphophone Co., for which the Works paid over \$90,000, so you see the Works already own the exclusive manufacturing rights of manufacturing in all Countries, except England and Germany.

At the present time every patent owned by the Edison United Co. has expired, naturally and by reasons of non compliance with the laws.

Mr. Twombly never would take my advice and probably will not do so now but, nevertheless I will give it thus:

Wind up the Edison United Co. and the International, take all the assets and put them in a trust and this in a trust company

#2.

appoint, say Mr. Whitridge, Liquidating trustee, issue collateral trust bond in exchange for notes outstanding, etc., stop all expenses and then let the Liquidating Trustee investigate the whole matter and liquidate to the best advantage.

Searles and Moriarity are entitled to nothing. They will not object, I think because the last loan will not bear investigation. They will die easy if any investigation is instituted.

Yours truly,

To F. W. Whitridge, Esq.,
59 Wall St.,
New York.

362 ✓

Feb. 13, 1902.

Frank Dyer, Esq.,
31 Nassau St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In that nickel sheet case, suppose some foreigner should ship sheets and articles into the United States after I had my patent, I couldnt stop him without I had a claim.

On a new article of manufacture consisting of Iron coated with Nickel electrolytically and subsequently welded thereto, substantially as set forth or claim another on articles already formed then plated and welded like it.

We can't get a claim on iron coated with Nickel in sheets, etc., as that is now done by welding in open air and rolling.

Yours truly,

244 ✓
416

Feb. 14/1902.

S. Bergmann, Esq.,

Oudenarder Strasse 23,

Berlin, Germany.

Friend Bergmann:

The Chemical Works is about 80% finished; the Machine Works is 75% finished. We already have made several full sized automobile cells from the tools and which are on test. We expect to have four automobiles out on the road at Orange by March 10th for testing battery in actual practice. By April 1st we hope to be making 2000 cells daily. We want to perfect everything here before trying to do anything abroad. When ready Dick will come to Berlin and see you about the formation of the German Company. It is going to be a great success I do hope the fight will be continued in German patent office, so we get all we are entitled to by law and not be bluffed into accepting a lot of poor patents which will be of no value when we get into the Courts. If the Dunderland scheme goes through, I am going to do my best to place the contract for the whole of the Electrical outfit with you.

Yours truly,

313 ✓

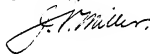
February 14, 1902.

Dept. of Crown Lands,
Toronto,
Ontario.

Sirs:-

In answer to your letter asking for the address of Mr.
Ira M. Miller, the applicant for the N 3/4 of Lot 12, Con. VI
of Graham, I give the following address: Ira M. Miller, c/o Edison
Laboratory, Orange, N.J.

Yours respectfully,



Feb. 14, 1902.

Mr. A. B. Gordon,
c/o L. E. Wright,
Sudbury, Ont., Canada.

Dear Sir:

Your letter in regard to the application of Mr. Edison for Lot 3, Con. E of Snider has been mislaid and the exact wording I do not remember, but I believe you kindly offered to give your consent to the granting of a lease, providing Mr. Edison would reserve the timber for you. Mr. Edison is very glad to do this and wishes me to inform you. He would like to know what arrangement you would make in regard to timber, necessary for carrying on any mining operation in the future on the lot.

We have been unable to find the last lot of samples you sent and it would therefore be well to send duplicates, marking the outside of the sack, as well as putting a card inside.

Trusting you are enjoying the Winter, I remain,

Yours truly,

378 387 ✓
428

Feb. 18, 1902.

Mr. T. J. Ryan,
Sudbury,
Ont., Canada.

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Enclosed please find the three notices of leases and the payments on same. Thought it was better to send them to you so you could keep the entire matter on file in your office.

Now there is another matter upon which I would like information. As you know, all the lots are in the names of several people and ofcourse Mr. Edison now would like them to be transferred to the Edison Storage Battery Co., thinking that there might be some regular form for this, or that certain steps would have to be taken through the Crown Land Dept., I write you for full information. Kindly let me hear from you in regard to this and the matter of Mr. Johnson's claim as soon as possible.

Had quite a storm here yesterday which blocked street cars, railroads, etc. Good sleighing now and not very cold, warm in fact according to your reckoning. With kind regards to all, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

J. T. Miller

382

Feb 21st 902

J. C. Welch Esq.

London, Ont.

Dear Sir:-

When Rattennin gets through with the machine, will you
have them shipped back to Orange as I can get them
right.

Since Rattennin left here I have been working on the
Ore and can get some more. I will be glad to sell you
any that you want.

Mr. Henry Ranger-
Madison, Ind.

Dear Henry: —

Your letter of the 7th and at hand
and in reply I would say that I am glad to hear
that you can be with us next summer. We ex-
pect to do considerable prospecting work in Canada.
You coming to Canada, planning to arrive
there about the first of July, starting ^{on} ~~on~~
immediately and continuing to the middle of
November or ^{thereabouts} ~~the end of~~ the year. I will tell you later ^{some} ~~more~~
details about our plans and make definite
arrangements with you. You might tell me
how about the weather from June to October
in the way of a and some more about in
advance.



We expect that you will meet for us under
the same conditions as last year, in ⁷9 per day and
expenses. - a fine science (at the Cambridge site)
and act as guide in finding the different
rock formations, etc. We are glad to see you
in a very preliminary form & cannot definitely
promise you the collection of undoubted
shall know very soon and will write soon.

Our having pretty poor weather here these days,
having considerable snow and blue rain. This
is a pretty funny climate. Will we manage to expect.
I suppose you are having fine old weather.
Kindly remember me to my old friends and
hoping to hear from you soon. I remain

Yours sincerely

J. H. Hill

410 ✓
430

Feb. 25, 1902.

T. J. Ryan, Esq.,
Sudbury, Ont.,
Canada.

Dear Sir:

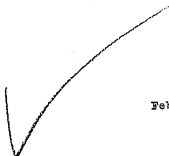
Your letter of Feb. 19th duly received. From it I understand that Mr. Johnson and his partner hold only the W. 1/2 of Lot 5, Con. 1, Snider; each having one half share. In a letter from the department Oct. 24th, 1901, it is stated that both the E. and W. 1/2 of the lot have been applied for but no payments made. I understood Mr. Johnson controlled both of these applications. Will you kindly inform me in regard to this.

Mr. Edisen has offered Mr. Johnson \$125, as reimbursement for any work he has done upon the lot, understanding that this covered the entire lot and all claims in which Mr. Johnson or his partner were in any way connected.

Mr. Edisen wishes you to see Mr. Johnson and have a thorough understanding, making him this offer. That Mr. Johnson and his partner or partners relinquish entirely their claim, individually and collectively upon Lot 5, Con. 1 of Snider, signing over to Mr. Edisen all their rights upon said lot, the same to be done upon the payment of \$125 by Mr. Edisen which shall be divided among the partners as they see fit.

Hoping you can quickly and easily arrange the matter, I remain
Yours truly,

H. Miller



Feb. 25, 1902.

Friend Cutting:

This will introduce to you my attorney, Judge Howard W. Hayes, of Newark, N. J., who looks after legal matters for myself as well as the companies in which I am interested. He is anxious to talk to you about a little matter and I gladly give him this note of introduction; and I can assure you that anything you can do to assist him will be very much appreciated by me.

Yours very truly,

435 ✓
 473

Feb. 27, 1902.

Edison Ore Mining Syndicate, Ltd.,
 7 Amberley House, Norfolk St.,
 London, W.C. England.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of the 11th inst., I beg to state,
 that Mr. Edison advises me as follows:

"The acid process of further reducing phosphorus from the
 65% Conc. both Magnetic and Hematite, is excessively simple and
 inexpensive. The investment will be comparatively small and
 cost of acid and operation will, I think, not exceed 15 cents per
 ton, an amount which from present stage of experiment will, I think,
 more than be made up from the lessened cost of Briquetting the ore.

It will not be necessary to treat the whole 2500 tons
 but only enough to reduce the phosphorus when mixed, so the whole
 will have the proper phosphorus.

We understand there is a pyrites mine now working at Mo.
 This will give us cheap pyrites for manufacturing acid. For your
 information, I will say, that last week I took 100 lbs. of the same
 ore as shipped you; adjusted the magnets and the results were
 Hematite Concentrate .027; Magnetic Concentrate .016. It is a
 question of adjustment. Mr. Ballantine was in too great a hurry
 to go to England to make proper tests and adjustments. However,
 as the adjustment seems to be a close affair, I will add the acid



February 27, 1902.

R. O. M. S. Ltd. #2.

process and the worst that can happen would be that the costs
would be \$1.65 f.o.b. Mo instead of \$1.50, but it will not happen,
because I am going to save the extra in "Briquetting."

Yours very truly,

383 ✓

September 14, 1901.

In consideration of the sum of one dollar, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, I hereby assign to Thomas T. Gaunt, the right to subscribe for Five thousand dollars, (\$5,000.) on my subscription to the 5% Gold Bonds of the Edison Storage Battery Co. and all rights carried therewith under the agreement dated July 12, 1901, between the Edison Storage Battery Company; the various subscribers and Thomas A. Edison.

Feb. 27, 1902.

Messrs. Werner & Cogan,
35 Hawthorne St.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sirs:

Your estimates for fitting air, gas, steam and water pipes in Mr. T. A. Edison's residence, namely \$136.50 and \$48.00, are accepted and Mr. Edison desires you to push the work as fast as possible.

Owing to the fact that Mr. Edison has decided to put in city gas in his house a slight change will be necessary in the gas connections. Probably you can make some agreement with the gas company so that the same trench can be used for the gas and air pipes. It would be advisable to consult them in regard to this matter and where their pipes will enter the house, as the gas pipe from the Laboratory room is to connect with this and not the house system.

Trusting the work will be begun soon, I remain,

Yours truly,

J. P. Morgan

419 ✓
479

March 1, 1902.

My dear Dick:-

Mr. Edison left yesterday afternoon for Florida to be gone until April 3rd. He has been very much benefited by the treatment in New York and is in better condition than he has been for many months. In addition to the improvement in his stomach, we have had a Dentist from New York, who came to the Laboratory with all his appliances, chair included, and has given Mr. Edison an entire new set of teeth, making him look very much younger and better; so we have every expectation when he returns from Florida, that he will be in splendid shape for anything that may come up.

We received a letter from Rafn, asking about money. Mr. Edison made the following memorandum before he left: "Tell Dick to advance Rafn whatever money may be necessary." I beg herewith to enclose you a carbon copy of letter I have written Rafn, also his letter to Mr. Edison, which please return after you have noted.

We are rushing the work on the Cement plant and hope to turn over in April. We are also making up six sets of batteries and hope to have at least two or three automobiles running sometime in March. We have the material all-in hand and machinery is all ready. We have steam on at Silver Lake and it is barely possible we may get some of the batteries ready in three weeks. The last tests show the full size cell gives better results than the small one and there is no trouble from gasing and so far no other troubles



H.E.D. #2.

have developed; so we all feel very much encouraged and believe now that we have entered the commercial period.

I trust that you are having good success in your negotiations on the Norway business. Will get details from Mr. Simpkin as soon as he shows up.

Yours very truly,

H.W. Dick, Esq.,
c/o Wadson Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
London, W.C.

(Encls.)

478

476 ✓
486

March 6, 1902.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

I beg herewith to enclose a letter from Ballantine, which I think may be of interest, also carbon copy of my reply to Mr. Dick, which explains itself, and in which we give the results of the analyses of the same material, made by McCreath and Hetherington.

As soon as you have noted this letter, please return it to us for our file.

Yours very truly,

(2 Encls.)

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Fort Myers,
Florida.

451 ✓

March 6, 1902.

H.R. Dick, Esq.,
 c/o Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
 4-7 Amberley House, Norfolk St.,
 London, W.C.

My dear Sir:-

Some little time since we received a letter from Mr. Ballantine, also a cigar box sample of Hematite and Magnetite from Dunderland ore, with the request that we have same analyzed. We have had two samples taken, one of which was analyzed by our Chemist at the Laboratory with the following results:

Hematite, metallic iron	68.40
phosphorus	.0217
Magnetite metallic iron	69.19
Phosphorus	.0249

We beg also to enclose a letter from McCreath, showing magnetite, metallic iron 69.35, phosphorus .028, Hematite, metallic iron 68.55, phosphorus .024.

From this you will see that the analysis here is reasonably close. We understand from Mr. Ballantine's letter that Patterson, & Stead make the magnetite .063 and the Hematite .043.

Yours very truly,

(Enclosure)

Letterbook, LB-068

This letterbook covers the period March 1902-January 1903. Most of the correspondence is by Edison and John F. Randolph. There are also letters by Walter S. Mallory, John V. Miller, and others. Many of the items relate to the planning, construction, and financing of the Edison Portland Cement Co. plant at Stewartville, New Jersey. There is also correspondence concerning the technical development of Edison's alkaline storage battery, arrangements for its manufacture and sale in the United States and Great Britain, and its use in electric vehicles, as well as letters pertaining to the organization of the Mining Exploration Co. of New Jersey to finance Edison's search for nickel in the Sudbury district of Ontario and other locations. Also included are letters regarding the erection of the iron ore concentration plant in the Dunderland region of Norway, in connection with the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., along with other items pertaining to Edison's interest in ore milling, mines, and ores. There are a few letters dealing with the domestic phonograph business and with Edison's efforts to sell his stock in the Edison Gower-Bell Telephone Co. of Europe. Among the items relating to family and personal matters are several letters to Lord Kelvin concerning a dinner and a tour of the West Orange laboratory.

The label on the front cover contains the following notation: "Personal Letter Book of Thomas A. Edison From Mar 14, 1902 To January 9, 1903." There is a label on the spine with similar information. The book contains 496 numbered pages and an index. Approximately 20 percent of the book has been selected.

Mar. 14, 1902.

Mr. A. K. Merritt, ~~Yale~~,
Yale University,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Mr. Merritt:

I received your letter this morning and I thank you for your kindness in making the inquiries and informing me.

I think it would be best for me to come up there and see the men and accordingly I am planning to be in New Haven Monday next. It is very kind of you to offer me the use of your office but I am afraid it would rather inconvenience you, as I shall have a room at the hotel, perhaps it would be better to have the men call there. I have no doubt but what I can get just the kind of men I want for needle work as well as a geologist.

Hoping to see you on Monday, I remain,

Yours truly,

John Miller

3

March 14, 1902.

James Beggs & Co.,
9 Day St.,
New York.

Dear Sirs:-

Please quote us price on one Pressure Blower (Baker
patent), with 2" outlet, giving a pressure 14 to 20 ounces.

This is to be used in a Little Laboratory Mr. Edison is
fitting up for use in his house.

Yours very truly,

10 ✓
334

Mar. 19, 1902.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Ft. Myers, Fla.

Dear Sir:

Work on the briquetting experiment in the machine shop
has been practically stopped to get out work for the Cement and
Storage Battery Companies.

This of course will prevent another trial of the rotary
kiln until after this other work is out of the way, which may take
a week.

The glass is expected today.

Yours truly,

5

✓

Mar. 24, 1902.

Mr. J. T. Hubbard,
Litchfield, Conn.

Dear Sir:

In regard to the Johnson mine. Mr. Edison has written me from Florida saying that he will accept your offer of \$150 for 18.35 acres and right of way to highway, including the surface and mining rights about the so called Johnson mine, Prospect Mt.

If I understand rightly the land thus acquired will be bounded to the N. E. by the main road which passes Mr. F. H. Grannis house and the road to Bantam, branching off from this near the Grannis mine. Is this correct?

Mr. Edison wishes you to draw up the necessary papers and abstract of title and he will pay the \$150 at once.

Your letter in regard to accommodations for the men received today and thank you for your kindness. Received a letter from Mr. Grannis today also.

We were unable to find any nickel in the sample of ore you left here. Seemingly it is mostly iron in horn blende.

Yours truly,

J. V. Miller

28 ✓

Mar. 24, 1902.

Mr. T. J. Ryan,
Sudbury, Ont.,
Canada.

Dear Sir:

Your letter in regard to transference of leases has been submitted to Mr. Edison and returned. He wished to have the leases transferred to himself instead of the Storage Battery Co. as first planned, so accordingly the matter can be easily adjusted.

I enclose all the leases so far received namely:

- S. 7/8 Lot 4, Con. 5, Snider
- S. 3/4 Lot 2, Con. 1, Fairbank
- S. 3/4 Lot 12, Con. 1, Creighton
- N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 Lot 1, Con. 3, Garson
- S. 1/4 Lot 12, Con. 4, Falconbridge

Kindly send at once the necessary papers for each which we must fill out. I enclose the two blanks, also a check for \$1 to Local Master in regard to the lease of S. 3/4 of Lot 12, Con. 1 of Creighton. If I have not filled them out correctly, please return with necessary corrections indicated.

I enclose the letter from the department.

Yours truly,

J. T. Miller

April 2, 1902.

The Physicians' Association of America,
243 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 27th ult., I beg to state
that there is a party in my employ by the name of Mr. Calvin T. Reid.

Yours truly,

April 2, 1902.

F. J. Kirwan & Co.,
Bernardsville, N. J.

Dear Sirs:

I beg to return you herewith the bill against my son,
Wm. L. Nelson and beg to state that you will have to look to him
for the payment of same. The last I heard of him was that he was
cruising some where down South.

Yours truly,

42 ✓

Apr. 9, 1902.

John Firth, Esq.,

c/o De Forrest Wireless Telegraph Co.,

Jersey City, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 7th inst., I beg to state
that I have no Electro-moto-graph.

Yours truly,

✓

Apr. 9, 1902.

Geo. B. King, Esq.,

745 Broad St.,

Newark, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 7th inst., I beg to state
that I do not care to dispose of any of my property in Bloomfield or
Boilville.

Yours truly,

✓
Apr. 14, 1902.

Friend Adams:

Have only lately returned from Florida; your sons books
received. I have looked them over and can say that his imagination
and perseverance is all that could be desired. If he wants to come
to work at Laboratory, now is the time. Am working on a dozen things,
many in untrodden paths, perhaps one of them he would like to work on.

Yours,

Th. G. C.

To Edward D. Adams, Esq.,
20 Wall St.,
New York.

55 ✓
130

April 14, 1902.

Messrs. J. P. McDonald & Son,

33 Nassau Street,

New York.

Dear Sirs:-

Replying again to your favor of the 1st inst. relative to the taxes about to become due on patents for method of Apparatus for Heating Compressed Air for Industrial purposes, beg to state, the Ingersoll-Sergeant people are only interested in the patents for this Country and England, and Mr. Edison says he will not pay out any further sums in other Countries.

Yours very truly,

416 ✓

Apr. 17, 1902.

R. R. Bowker, Esq.,
274 Lafayette Ave.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 12th inst. came duly to hand and in reply I beg to state that I will be glad to see you any time. Before coming over I would advise you to call up on the telephone so as to be sure that I am here.

Yours truly,

✓

Apr. 17, 1902.

W. L. Edison, Esq.,
Manteo, N. C.

Dear Will:

Your favor of the 30th ult. addressed to your father came duly to hand, after handing same to him he told me that there have been a lot of patents taken out on this idea and that the general impression is that a combination of this kind is of no value.

Yours truly,

95✓

April 17, 1902.

L. C. Weir, Esq.,
Adams Express Co., 59 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 11th inst., I beg to state that I had a fine time. Why can't you come down next year, we do not wear dress suits on the Gulf side. Am greatly pleased that Clowry has arrived where he should have been years ago.

My boys will have the first automobile with new batteries running in 12 days they say, and 3 or 4 besides before the month is out. We have already had a short test out on the road with an auto and everything is going to be all right. Studebaker is shipping us a delivery wagon and test on this will give you some data. The trouble is going to be in the tire.

Yours,

Apr. 22, 1902.

Miss Mary E. Miller,

Oak Place,

Akron, O.

Dear Miss Miller:

As per request of your brother, Mr. John V. Miller, I beg to enclose you herewith two papers in connection with nickel mines in Canada for your signature. Will you kindly sign your name where I have written it in pencil to both of the papers and the second one should be sworn to before a Notary Public, who should be sure and put his seal on same.

When they are completed will you kindly send them to me at the earliest possible moment, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

J. D. Miller

Apr. 22, 1902.

Samuel Insull, Esq.,
139 Adams St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 18th inst., I beg to state that I personally went through every scrap book in the place and have been unable to find the article which you mention. You might be able to obtain a copy of the article from any of the following gentlemen: Wm. J. Hammer, Luther Steiringer or Chas. Batchelor. Regretting very much that I was unable to find same, I remain,
Yours truly,

Apr. 22, 1902.

R. O. Preston Means, Esq.,
Means & Fulton Iron Wks.,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 14th inst., I beg to state that Banks is a good draughtsman but in regard to his ability to handle men, I have my doubts.

Yours truly,

✓
Messrs. Norton, Rose & Norton, & Co.,
57, 1/2 Old Broad St.,
London, E. C., Eng.

Apr. 22, 1902.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 8th inst., I beg to state
that I agree to the use of my name as set forth in the prospectus of
the Dunderland Iron Ore Co.

Yours truly,

John D. Norton

104

✓

Lord Kelvin

Rochester ny

My Dear Kelvin.

I hope Lady Kelvin and yourself
will leave him before you return
to Europe to come over to Orange
New Jersey and visit my laboratory
and see some of our work.
The following are the P. A. M. S.
and I will
be very glad to see you.

17763 ✓
Apr. 26, 1902.

My Dear Weir:

This is for your Directors.

The new battery which I hope to have running in several automobiles within a few days, will I think solve the problem of vehicle traction. It will have half the weight of those now in use, requires no attention, is fool proof and has the merit of having none or very slight depreciation.

I shall test five automobiles between the factory and Morristown, N. J. and when the batteries have run 5000 miles each at a high speed and do not show any deterioration, and I am entirely satisfied that they are all right, I will then start the factories. We shall have a capacity of about 45,000 H. P. yearly. The test automobiles will certainly be going in May.

Yours truly,

L. C. Weir, Esq.,
c/o Adams Express Co.,
New York.

20
2

351 ✓

April 25th, 1902

John D. Robinson, Esq.,

Broad & Cherry Sts.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison has fully noted yours of the 25th inst. and stated that if he is physically able, he will be very glad to go to Philadelphia and pilot the American Institute of Mining Engineers to the Cement Works at Bluebonnetville.

Yours very truly,

167 ✓

April 30th, 1902

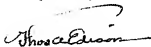
James Gaunt, Esq.,
365 Canal Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to yours of the 25th inst., I beg to state that my understanding of the conversation on February 8th, 1902, and those subsequent, in the matter of negotiations for the reduction of ore of the Gold Roads Mine owned by Messrs. Posey & Bayly, is that I am to furnish a scheme for working the ore, and build a small model at the Laboratory at our joint expense.

You are to work up the details of an arrangement, subject to my approval, before the tests are made, with Posey and Bayly and their associates for working my machinery and appliances at this Mine; and if the tests prove satisfactory to Messrs. Posey & Bayly and the scheme and appliances are adopted by them, you and I are to share and share alike in any profit in the undertaking.

Yours very truly,



93

✓ May 5th 1922

Lord Kelvin

Waldorf Astoria Hotel

New York

My Dear Kelvin

Your letter of the 3rd inst came to hand and in reply I beg to state that I will meet you at the dinner on May 8th and we can arrange regarding visit to my laboratory on Friday

Yours Respy
Thomas A. Edison

197 ✓
 E. W. Rice, Jr., Esq.,
 General Electric Co.,
 Schenectady, N. Y.

May 5, 1902.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 30th ult., I beg to state that I have 12 meters set up which have been running for a month and next month I will build 50 more and after a month's test of them I will be in a position to come over and see you on the subject.

Yours truly,

John C. Edison

May 5, 1902.

Douglass Perkins, Esq.,
 Cleveland, O.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 1st inst., I beg to state that the stock of the North American Phonograph Co. has no value, as the company was placed in the hands of a receiver some years ago and was sold out by him and the stock holders did not receive anything. The receiver ^{was} ~~was~~ John R. Harding, Prudential Bldg., Newark, N. J.

Yours truly,

Phon. A. Edison

71 ✓
114

Eugene H. Lewis, Esq.,
44 Broad St.,
New York.

May 5, 1902.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 28th ult., I beg to state
that I understood Murthead was coming in Lodge's behalf. Fessenden
worked for me about 3 years. He is a good experimenter.

Yours truly,

50

✓

H. B. McLeary Esq.
Selvetia
Arizona

May 6th 1902

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 25th ult. came duly to hand and in
reply I beg to state that I will look up the Molybdenite market
and see what is doing.

Yours truly,
H. A. Edison
H

53



May 9th, 1902.

T. C. Martin, Esq.,
114 Liberty St.,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Martin:-

I am in receipt of your favor in which you state that the name of Mr. Stieringer has been suggested in connection with the Franklin Institute medals, and that in a recent conversation with Mr. Stieringer that gentleman expressed a desire to secure, if possible, some brief statement from myself giving an opinion as to his work in electric illumination, his desire being, as I understand it, to include such letter amongst his documents in the case.

I have much pleasure therefore in conveying through you my high opinion of the great utility of the work which Mr. Luther Stieringer has done in the development and perfection of electric illumination, particular as dependent upon the incandescent lamp. From the earliest stages of my work in the invention and development of incandescent lighting, now some twenty-five years, I have been glad to avail myself of the practical ideas and suggestions which Mr. Stieringer derived from his prior experience in connection with gas lighting. The art has needed a great many refinements adapting it to better use and insuring the highest safety and efficiency, and in all that relates to the electric fixture

T.C.M. #2.

art Mr. Stieringer's work must always be prominent.

In addition to this it is well known to you that Mr. Stieringer has developed not only engineering aptitudes of a high order, but has found the means for illustrating the superior flexibility of the electric light in a series of spectacular effects, extending over a period of the last twelve years at leading Expositions in this country, notably at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893, and culminating in the display at the Pan-American last year. In fact, no account of the development of decorative lighting in America would be complete which did not embrace the brilliant and successful work done by Mr. Stieringer.

Trusting that the above notes will serve as a satisfactory answer to your question, and that Mr. Stieringer may again receive the reward he has certainly earned in the way of public recognition, I am,

Yours truly,

Wm. A. Stieringer

62 ✓
117 ✓
May 13th, 1902.

Mr. Dick:-

We cannot find one of the original agreements between Messrs. Edison, Bergmann and Dick and the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., dated October 16th, 1899. We have a copy which is endorsed as follows:

"Original signed and acknowledged October 16, 1899, by Mr. Edison and Mr. Dick, before me, as Master in Chancery of New Jersey, and handed to Mr. Dick, who at once handed same to Mr. Beazly, from London, England. (Signed) Alexander Elliott, Jr."

Undoubtedly, there were two original copies signed and we think we should have one of them. Do you know what became of them?

Mallory.

*Forwarded
by Dick to London.*
176
134

May 15, 1902.

Mr. Herman Robert Dick, Director,
Dundee and Iron Ore Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I understand that I am to design the plant for the Dundee and Iron Ore Co., lay out the general plans and be consulted on all details; that while this is being done Mr. Simpkin is to be my assistant and under my directions. When the general plan and sketch details are finished, Mr. Simpkin is then to go to London and finish up the detail plans, then as fast as the detail plans are completed copies are to be sent to me to check and for my approval, this can be done at same time the prints are sent out for bid and I can correct any defects before contracts are closed.

It being understood that I will not be in any way responsible for any work or devices contracted for or constructed that does not have my approval, it being also understood that I am to have privilege of having my private inspector inspect any or all the work during construction.

Yours truly,

161 ✓

May 20th, 1902.

Harold P. Brown, Esq.,
120 Liberty Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:-

Sometime since there was an agreement made between us for the use of the bond. From time to time, you have made various statements as to the condition of the business and have said that you would render statements, none of which have ever been received. I would be obliged if you would render an accounting up to date.

Your early attention will oblige,

Yours very truly,

*This letter
not sent to Jordan*

117 ✓

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May 20th, 1902.

H. E. Dick, Esq.,
Director, Dunderland Ore Co.,
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:-


I have just learned that Roberts has ordered two 65 ton and two 80 ton Vulcan shovels. These were bought by Simpkin without saying a word to me. I presume the two 65 ton shovels are for R.R. work, for which they are more suitable than the larger shovels, and they can probably be sold when the railroad is constructed; but as regards the 80 ton shovels, they will be of no value for mining, as at present constructed. I have had a very large experience in handling large rock, both at Edison and Stewartville, which has brought out certain defects in the shovels, arising from handling large rocks without chaining, as is the usual practice. I intended that certain changes should be made in the parts of the shovels, which have a bad record; so that instead of an average of five hours per day, per month, out of a possible ten hours, I would get seven at least. To do this, the shovel should in places, be very much stronger than would seem necessary.

The two 80 ton shovels, on account of breakdowns, causing a low monthly average, will raise the cost of the ore considerably

H.E.D. #2.

above my estimate; therefore, please notify the London people
that my figures as to cost at Mine must be raised, if these shovels
are to be used.

Yours very truly,



May 20th, 1902.

My dear Major Bent:-

Mr. Edison has fully noted yours of the 16th inst. and says he is very glad to know you are pleased with what you saw on your visit to the Cement Works. It is his expectation to go to Stewartville and remain there some little time, the moment the Works are ready to operate.

Regarding the present status of the Storage Battery, beg to state that we are this week assembling the first of the new cells and hope within the next three or four weeks, to have six or seven automobiles running on road tests, and unless some unexpected trouble develops, we will be ready, in about six weeks from now, to put the batteries on the market.

The battery, up to the present time, has realized all our expectations and we hope to be able to break some of the road records as to the number of miles we can travel on one charge.

Mr. Edison joins the writer in sending kindest regards.

Yours very truly,

Major L. S. Bent,
312 Girard Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

✓
Vail
✓
137 ✓

May 20th, 1902.

Herman E. Diok, Esq.,
134 Lake Street,
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison, in looking over the prospectus to-day, notes that he is to design the plant. He says, that up to the present time, he has received no official notice to go ahead with the designing, and while he is doing it, he thinks, to keep the records complete, such notice should be sent him.

Yours very truly,

May 21, 1902.

M. B. Whittlesey, Esq.,
72 Home Company Bldg.,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 1st inst., I beg to state
that I do not remember Mr. Clancy's family. I think Mr. James
Symington of Port Huron, Mich. can obtain the information for you.

Yours truly,

May 21, 1902.

Alexander Morten, Esq.,
44 Beaver St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 1st inst., I beg to state
that automobiles with new battery will be running on experimental test
in about ten days. Factories will start selling batteries in about
3 months but doubt if English company will be in position to manufac-
ture this summer.

Yours truly,

270 ✓

May 21, 1902.

Robert Rafn, Esq.,
Savoy Hotel,
Berlin, Germany.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 24th inst., I beg to state that as far as I can test it the iron electrode is mostly metallic iron when charged. On account of rapid oxidation in air when tested, the assay is difficult. Zinc plates on Magnesium pole nicely, but the second plating after discharge is poor and we have not yet got over it.

Keep at the patents and fight for our claims, so that the patent will mean something when we get it.

Yours truly,

163 ✓

May 21, 1902.

John Howell, Esq.,

Edison Lamp Works,
Harrison, N.J.

179

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison requests that you will advise us where you
purchase Phosphoric Anhydride. He says that he will want to
use quite a little of it for the Storage Battery plant and wants to
get at headquarters for buying.

We will appreciate the information.

Yours very truly,

Wm. A. Long

May 22, 1902.

Frank Dyer, Esq.,
31 Nassau St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Please append patent office references and let us try
to answer these questions, so we can fix claims before taking out
patent, now allowed.

Yours truly,

METER.

- 1st. Who was first to use a scale beam with the counter on the beam in an electric meter.
- 2nd. Who first to work such a beam by a selenoid with coil in series with the lamps.
- 3rd. Who first to use soft unmagnetized iron in such a selenoid.
- 4th. Who first to wind a fine wire on such selenoid to produce an initial magnetism such coil being across the line.
- 5th. Who first to wind the selenoid coils on a copper tube to retard the violence of the action of a short circuit on the beam.
- 6th. Who first to make double windings of the selenoid to permit of the use as a 3 wire meter.
- 7th. Who first to do as in 6 with an extra coil to give initial magnetism to the core and such coil across the line.
- 8th. Same as 7 with soft iron core.
- 9th. Who first to use a hollow core or tube of soft iron in meter selenoid.
- 10th. Who first to overbalance the meter beam with recorder on the beam.
- 11th. Who first to use a friction driven wheel connected to a counter by power transmitting mechanism, so a rotation of the wheel advances the Recorder.
- 12th. Who first as in 11 to have such a wheel so arranged that it is free to lift when it comes in contact with an extraneous body in motion and produce traction for driving the wheel.
- 13th. Who first used a revolving interengating wheel.
- 14th. Who first to drive this by a worm.
- 15th. Who first to form such wheel so its surface shall at all points

be of approximately of the same radius or sweep of the traction wheel on the beam.

16th. Who first drove any kind of an intergrating device by a motor across the line.

17th. Who first drove any kind of an intergrating device by a motor across the line with any device operated by a selenoid in series with the lights.

18th. Who first used a motor with a governor, worked by friction run continuously and placed across the line.

19th. Who first as in 18, with addition of a beam with the counter thereon and a selenoid in series and containing a soft iron core.

20. Who first made a motor having a governor with pendulous governor arms engaging glass to provide the friction of relaidation.

After these have been settled and perhaps one more application made we will be in a pat position to draw up good claims.

151

May 22, 1902.

Mrs. C. R. Reinhard,
530 E. Buchtel Ave.,
Akron, O.

Madam:

In reply to your favor of the 19th inst., I beg to state
that at present I have no position which I can offer your son.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Swain

170

My dear Mrs. Reinhard:
I have your letter of the 19th inst. and am sorry to
hear that you are looking for a position for your son.
I have no position to offer at present, but I will
be glad to call on you if you wish, and see if I
can be of any service to you in any way.
Very truly,
Thos. A. Swain

165

May 23rd, 1902.

Arthur Koppel, Esq.,
66-68 Broad Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:-

Will you please quote us on 20 sets of wheels, axles and axle boxes. The wheels to be about 20 to 22" in diameter, standard gauge, to run on about a 30 pound rail. The axle boxes to be flat on the top and without springs.

We wish to use these in some experimental work and intend to make a car body (which will be merely a flat iron plate,) ourselves.

In quoting us, please say how soon you can furnish the material inquired about and also send us a dimension sketch, showing what you are quoting on.

By twenty sets, we mean wheels and axles for twenty cars, that is, two axles for wheels and no axle boxes.

Yours very truly,

A. Koppel

133



May 24th, 1902.

Harold P. Brown, Esq.,
120 Liberty Street,
New York.

My dear Sir:-

Replying to yours of the 21st inst., which have fully noted, beg to state that Mr. Upton had no authority to speak for me in this matter, and he states that he has not made any statements to you; in fact, that the matter never has been mentioned to him by myself. What I want is, that our understanding be carried out in good faith, and I will be obliged if you will submit me a statement in detail from the time the business was first started.

Yours very truly,

273 ✓

May 24th, 1902.

Mr. E. A. Darling, M. E.,
Stewartville,

N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Since I have learned about the bearing on the first 35" rolls being out owing to dirt and foreign material, I have concluded that it will be best not to operate any more of the machinery at Stewartville until I arrive. You will, therefore, discontinue the work of operation and bend all your energies towards completing the plant, and I will arrange to go to Stewartville at an early date, to take charge of the starting up.

Yours very truly,

May 23rd, 1902. 163

95

My dear Weir:-

Your letter of the 22nd inst. fully noted.

The first test on the new battery in automobile, was made on Friday, running 62 miles on one charge, over Country roads with many hills, varying from 3 to 12% grade. We expect to have three more larger automobiles out, making daily tests for two weeks, and will then give you all the data.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

L.C. Weir, President,

Adams Express Company,

New York City.

112-146

Mr. John W. Howell, Engineer,
General Electric Lamp Works,
Harrison, N.J.

May 26, 1902.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 22nd inst. at hand and in reply, we have referred same to our Chemist, Mr. Aylesworth.

Thanking you for your kindness, we are,

Yours truly,

W. H. Howell

167

187 ✓

May 29th, 1902.

Theo. Audel & Co.,
63 5th Avenue,
New York.

Dear Sirs:-

Replying to yours of the 28th inst., beg to state that if you will send a copy of the Self Propelled Vehicles, I would be very glad to look it over.

Yours very truly,

99 ✓

May 29th, 1902.

James Gaunt, Esq.,
365 Canal Street,
New York.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison desires me to thank you for the three cakes of "Pear's" soap, which arrived to-day. He says he thinks these will enable him to try the experiment he has in mind. I called Mr. Edison's attention to the fact that Mr. Posey will be East shortly and will try and get the agreement in shape before he arrives.

Yours very truly,

170

151 ✓
171

May 29, 1902.

W. J. Hammer, Esq.,
26 Cortlandt St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly let me know the names of the electrolytic
people you mention in your favor of the 27th inst.

The Marconi business is progressing.

Yours truly,

368 ✓

May 29, 1902.

E. H. Davis, Esq.,
141 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 23rd inst., I beg to state
that our men start out from Sudbury July 8th. If they pass through
the territory containing your property we would be glad to go over it.

Yours truly,

June 3rd, 1902.

My dear Mr. Ulbricht:-

I have shown Mr. Edison yours of the 31st ult., in which you state that your principals are willing to accept a payment of \$10,000. and interest on account of the notes for \$30,000. which fall due on July first. We will have the one note prepared for \$20,000. and give you a check for the \$10,000. and interest on July 1st.

Mr. Edison appreciates very much the accommodation from your principals and your help in the matter, and joins me in the wish that you will have a very pleasant and profitable trip in the West.

Yours very truly,

G. Ulbricht, Esq.,
30 Broad Street,
New York.

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June 17, 1902.

A. Wangemann, Esq.,
2720 Ridge Ave, Edgewater,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 14th inst., I beg to state
that the last address I had of your brother was care of W. Flynn,
104 W. 24th Street, New York.

Yours truly,

June 18, 1902.

H. Mc Kay Twombly, Esq.,
15 Broad St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith a new note for \$10,000, being
the balance due you on joint note signed by Mr. Herman E. Dick and
myself. Will you kindly return me the old note for \$20,000, and
greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Mo 2.22
B

June 23, 1902.

Standard Construction Corporation, Ltd.,
7 Amberley House, Norfolk St.,
London, W. C., England.

Dear Sirs:

Answering yours of the 9th inst., will say that nothing will be done with my foreign patents until I am manufacturing the battery commercially here. When I do my foreign business, the work will be done by Mr. Dick under my direction and instructions and each country will have its own organization and manufacturing plant for that country only.

In England a new corporation will be formed on such lines that seem to me to be fair to the investor as well as myself.

Yours very truly,
J. B. Dick

257



6/24/02/1881/L

The Dunderland Ore Co.,

London,

England.

Dear Sir:--

In your prospectus, it is stated that I am to design a plant for your Company for the concentration of iron ore.

I have never had from you any official notice to this effect, nor have I had any reply to my letter of May 15th, to Mr. Dick, a copy of which is herewith attached. I understand the original was sent you on that date.

Should the conditions may be kept straight, kindly send me official notice that I am to design the plant and also that the conditions stated in my letter of May 15th, are acceptable to you.

Yours very truly,

June 10th, 1902.

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MINING EXPLORATION COMPANY
of New Jersey,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sirs:--

I am the owner of the following patents of the United
States and the Dominion of Canada.

United States Patents

#465,250

For a process for extracting
copper pyrites, dated December
15, 1901.

#564,423

For a process for separating
ores, dated July 21st, 1896.

Canadian patents:-

42,738

For a process for treating
ores, dated July 12, 1893.

64,611

For an elevator and conveyor
dated October 27th, 1899.

65,594-

For a method of apparatus for
reducing rock, etc., dated
Dec. 29th, 1896.

I have granted to the Edison Storage Battery Company,
a corporation of the State of New Jersey, a license under Canadian
patents #43588 and United States patents 564423 and 465250.

I offer to sell to you for use in United States and
Canada only, Canadian patents 43588 and United States patents
564423, subject to the said license to the Edison Storage Battery

#2.

Company, and also to give you a non-assignable and exclusive license for nickel ores only, under Canadian patents 64611 and 65144. Also all rights in the United States and Canada for inventions and improvements on the devices described in these patents, for the beneficiation of nickel ores only, which I may invent, during a period of five years from April 1st, 1902.

All expenses in connection with the explorations from April 1, 1902, having reference to this work and for the taking out of any future patents, to be borne by you.

The price at which I will sell the above, is the sum of \$250,000., being paid \$1,000. in cash and \$249,000. in full paid non-accessible stock of your Company.

If this offer is accepted, I would also agree to give a reasonable proportion of my time to this work during the said five years, in view of my many other interests and engagements.

Yours very truly,

✓
July 7, 1902.

M. Ove Koller, Esq.,
Vendensgade 28,
Copenhagen, Denmark.

Dear Sir:

I believe that within thirty years nearly all of the Railways will discard the steam locomotive and adopt electric motors and that the electric automobile will displace horse traction almost entirely. That in the present state of science there are no facts known by which one could predict any future for commercial Aerial Navigation.

Yours truly,

211 ✓
July 7, 1902.

Eugene L. Lewis, Esq.,

475
11 Wood St.,

New York.

My Dear Lewis:

I have your letter telling me that Mr. Betts would be glad to consider my views bearing upon the scope of my inventions and claims, and any reasons why such claims could be construed to apply to the Marconi system.

I think it would be more satisfactory to have the views of some third person, and I have asked Professor Crooker of Columbia College for his views of the subject.

Yours truly,

231

July 7, 1902.

Professor Francis B. Crocker,
Cambridge, Mass.

My Dear Crocker:

Will you kindly look at my patent of December 29th, 1891, No. 465,971, and compare it with the Marconi patent, and tell me what bearing, in your opinion, my invention and claims have upon the claims of Mr. Marconi's patent and whether, in your opinion, my claims can be construed to apply to the Marconi system, as shown in those claims of his patent which may reasonably be considered valid.

I understand that in some quarters there exists an impression that there is some systematic importance attached to what are now called Hertzian waves. I would especially like your views as to whether the claims in the Marconi patent do in fact concern a principle radically different from and opposed to the principle that is the subject of the claims in my patent; or, whether, on the other hand, electric waves are electric waves whether they be called inductive or Hertzian.

Yours truly,

230

July 7, 1902.

Professor Francis B. Crocker,
Barnstable, Mass.

My Dear Crocker:

If I succeed in doing anything with the Marconi people,
will send you a fee otherwise I shall feel like asking you to charge
your trouble off to Profit and Loss.

Yours truly,



July 7, 1902.

J. D. Brown, Esq.,

Bank of Athens,

Athens, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

I desire to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your favor of June 26th, advising me that the phonograph that you purchased through our representatives in Cincinnati, Messrs. Elson & Co., has proven so satisfactory to your family and friends.

The phonograph has been a hobby with me for a number of years and I give just as much as I possibly can of my time towards bringing it to what I consider perfection. I am working on it more or less all the time, and from the results that I have obtained and continue to obtain in my experiments I feel satisfied that I will yet produce an instrument that will reproduce perfectly.

Again thanking you for the interest you have shown in this connection, believe me,

Yours very truly,

242

✓
July 9, 1902.

Messrs. Tiffany & Co.,
Union Square,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

Will you kindly send out a man to my house in Llewellyn Park
Orange, N. J. to repair a clock, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

+ 21 ✓
July 9, 1902.

Postmaster,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly have all the letters for Master Charles
Edison, Miss Madeline Edison and myself forwarded to the Laboratory
instead of my house at Llewellyn Park until further notice, and oblige,

Yours truly,

1971

323

7/10/02/VSH/L

Dyer, Edmonds & Dyer,
31 Nassau Street,

New York.

Dear Sirs:--

I have yours of the 7th inst. enclosing copy of letter of June 25th, 1902, from the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Limited, also copy of letter of August 2nd, 1900, from Mr. Joseph Lawrence, all of which have been carefully noted.

There is no question but what the Syndicate are entitled to the Cement rights on all machinery which comes in under the contract, but the machinery and devices designed specially for Cement work and invented after the contract was made, does not go to them without further consideration to me.

The patents covered by yours of June 11th, 1902, were assigned in error and should be re-assigned to me.

Yours very truly,

98

314

July 14-17

213 ✓

July 15, 1902.

294
Mr. V. Mallory, Esq.,
Sudbury
Canada.

- Sir:

Mr. Mallory requested me to write and ask you to have an estimate made up at the earliest possible moment of how much money we will require for the months of July and August.

We want to get this as quickly as possible so we can make an assessment upon the stock holders of the Exploration Company.

Yours truly,

255

July 17, 1902.

John H. Wood, Esq.,
171 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith check from the Hartford Fire Insurance Company made out in the name of Mina M. Edison. Will you kindly let me know if this is correct and return same to me and oblige,

Yours truly,

July 17, 1902.

S. O. Edison, Esq.,
Windsor Hotel,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith a letter from S. Litchfield. Mr. Edison wished me to ask you to answer same.

Yours truly,

July 22, 1902.

J. Henry Brady, Esq.,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 8th inst., I beg to state
that I do not know where you can obtain the thin sheet metal mentioned
in your letter.

Yours truly,
H. M. K.

July 23, 1902.

H. Mc K. Twombly, Esq.,
Mills Bldg.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly return to me as soon as possible the \$20,000
note mentioned in your letter of June 30th and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,
H. M. K.

258 ✓

July 25, 1908.

312 ✓

H. E. Dick, Esq.,

163 West Jackson Blvd.,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith a letter drafted by Mr. Edison for Mr. Wallace. Will you kindly look over same and make any changes which you think necessary and return it to me and I will have it re written, signed by Mr. Edison and sent to him. I also enclose you herewith your letter of July 16th with a memo. from Mr. Edison on same and a letter from Mr. W. N. Stewart.

Yours truly,

291

291



July 23, 1902.

Master Hamilton Twombly,
Vinland, Newport,
Rhode Island.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 16th inst., I beg to state
that I expect the automobile to arrive at the factory within a week.
It will take us a few days to make some changes on it and then I will
put the battery in and ship it to Newport.

You will have no trouble in running it; my boy who is only
ten years of age runs ^{and} all right.

Yours truly,

John H. Twombly

51
298

July 24, 1902.

John Paul Beacock, Esq.,
The North American Review,
Franklin Square,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 23rd inst., I beg to state that so far we only have two autos running, one has made 1127 miles, the other 400. Until I get some changes made on the autos so they will not break down all the time, I can not keep the five going.

Better postpone the scheme for a month, when I hope to have all going.

Yours truly,

273

July 24, 1902.

Mr. Chas. T. Hughes, Mgr.,
General Electric Co.,
44 Broad St., N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 23rd inst. addressed to Mr. W. S. Mallory in regard to returning the two motors which we have here at the Laboratory has been turned over to me to have the shipment made. Will you kindly let me know at the earliest possible moment where you wish these motors shipped and oblige,

Yours truly,

162
E. A. Darling, Esq.,
Stewartsville, N. J.

July 24, 1902.

Dear Sir:

383
As per your telephone message, I spoke to Mr. Edison about his going to Stewartsville tomorrow and he requested me to say that he is too busy here at present to come up tomorrow and does not want to come up until you are sure everything is all right and when it is you can notify him to that effect and he will come up.

Yours truly,

July 31, 1902.

Wm. T. Hughes, Esq.,
General Electric Co.,
44 Broad St., N. Y.

Dear Sir:

As per your favor of the 25th inst., I beg to state that
yesterday I shipped to the General Electric Co., Lynn, Mass. the
two automobile motors and sent them Bill of Lading for same.

Yours truly,

Aug. 1, 1902.

Treasurer, Orange Methodist Church,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

The day Mrs. Edison left to go away she handed me 5 whole
tickets and 5 children tickets for the excursion to Asbury Park and
Ocean Grove to give a certain party, I handed the tickets to the party
and he has just given me the money for which I enclose check for \$8.00
as per instructions from Mrs. Edison. Kindly acknowledge receipt,
and oblige,

Yours truly,

Aug. 12th, 1902

Mr. Richard W. ...
... ..
... ..

Your letter of the 26th received, in the absence of Mr. Edison
just returned from the cement plant. Mr. Edison says the draft
of letter to the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Limited is all right with
the exception of the change that he has made on 2nd page wherein he eras
es on 3rd line the words "it would seem". We herewith enclose you copy
of second page as changed by Mr. Edison.

Yours truly,

217

COPY

July 26th, 1902

Edison Ore Milling Machine Co. Limited,
 4 to 7 Abchurch Lane,
 Norfolk Street,
 London, W. C., England.

Gentlemen:-

Replying further to your letter of June 25th 1902 regarding the re-invention of a machine of Mr. Edison's patents, we have pleasure in referring to Mr. Edison with the following:-

"We have pleasure in referring to the patents and applications for patents of Mr. Edison for his inventions and for improvements upon his inventions, while primarily directed to the treatment of iron ore, include machines and processes for the treatment of rock. For illustration,--- the patent rolls for breaking rock and the 3-high rolls for grinding may be found to be useful, not only for iron ore, but also for cement rock and for various other purposes where rock or other hard substance is to be broken and ground. There is no question but that you are entitled to the inventions of the schedule attached to the original contract and all improvements upon such inventions for whatever use such inventions and improvements may be put to; but as to inventions made later than the date of the contract by which can-

COPY

not be regarded as improvements upon the inventions scheduled, such, for instance, as the special cement inventions which are under discussion, these are not covered by the contract, and their development without further consideration cannot be regarded under the contract, but such a demand must be based upon some change in the contract.

Mr. Bates, desires our intention to enlarge the contract beyond its clear cases and scope. We therefore feel compelled to again request the reassignment of the inventions referred to in our letter of June 11, 1902.

Yours very truly

RMV/AL

✓
Aug. 12th, 1902.

My Dear Wallace:-

I suppose Dick has already told you that I proposed to stand out on the battery and not to consolidate with anybody, no matter what the consequences maybe. You are under a misapprehension about my employing chemists and that they have wrongly advised me; I never employed a chemist in working up this battery. I do my own chemical work.

Regarding the battery in England, I have placed it in the hands of Mr. Dick and when everything is ready, he will come over prepared to talk business and if you are not in the deal, I shall be very much mistaken, as both Mr. Dick and myself have a very high regard for you, but the younger branch of the business we shall have nothing to do with.

Yours truly,

331

August 13th, 1902.

My dear Sir:

New York.

Dear Sir:-

My attention has just been called to your issue of the 5th inst. in which you publish a despatch from Denver stating that a process devised by myself for separating fine gold from the dry placers of the Ortiz grant in New Mexico, worked very well in my laboratory, but failed when put in actual operation.

Permit me to state that the process worked perfectly in actual operation, but the gravel contained such small value in gold per cubic yard that a plant could not be worked commercially.

The statement that a large amount was spent on the plant is not correct, as only a small experimental plant was built.

Yours very truly,

August 13, 1902.

My dear Mr. Ainsworth:-

Yours of the 23rd at hand. I have been absent for two weeks starting up the Cement Works or I would have answered before.

I am glad you got the phone working all right. If you want any more records say the word. Our latest records are very much improved.

Regarding the Briquetting Unit, am pushing it right along. You have been much worried with the reducing quality of the brick and also the high expenses of manufacture, and small investment required for the same. Making Hematite was not extra easy. The Crushing Plant will crush any ore through at the rate of 540 tons per hour, and of course limestone is easy to crush, but the Hematite will handle that amount.

Yr. Geo. Ainsworth
Consult. Iron Works,
Durham, England.

278 ✓

292 ✓

August 13th, 1902.

Mr. John Miller,
Sudbury, Ontario, Canada.

Dear Sir:-

I should say that surveys number ten, seven, twelve, eleven, fourteen, thirteen and four were pretty good and should be taken, but take only the smallest section that will cover the attraction.

Yours truly,

2711 ✓

August 15th, 1902

Mr. Hiram B. Smith, Jr.

Wilmington, Delaware

Dear Sir:-

We have your letter of the 14th and we cannot spare at present any of our best batteries for the undersigned, but I have entrusted our Mr. Hill to buy you a good battery, and to send it to you right away. I will send a package to show you how we make our batteries and spare some batteries until we replace the lead ones.

Yours truly,

August 16th 1902

Aug. 14th., 02.

Mr. Ph. Seubel,

Berlin N den,

Oudernarder Strasse, Nos. 25/32,

With der see Strasse.

Dear Sir:-

It is almost impossible to absolutely say that on charging the iron is in a metallic state, first, because the whole of the iron is not in a state to be utilized on account of imperfections in manufacture: Secondly, on account of the fact that a considerable proportion is out of electrical contact. Another trouble is in testing a charged iron, because it rapidly oxidizes when removed from the liquid and got into the condition necessary for testing. The iodine tests on a very good sample shows that when charged there is a larger proportion of metallic iron than when discharged. There is also, when charged, a large quantity of iron in the ferrous state, and practically none in the ferric state. Whereas in discharge there is considerable Ferrous and Ferric iron with some metallic iron--- Owing to the difficulty of testing it would be unsafe in the present state of the art to base the claim on metallic iron when charged. Even to this day, the charged and discharged state of the chemicals in a lead battery are unknown or disputed. Our patent law, and I believe, German patent law, does not require a

No. 2.

a pioneer to give a theory, but results; he may put forth a theory
as to how a thing works, but he need not do so.

You should claim iron, or a compound thereof, oxidizable
when charged and deoxidizable when discharged, but look out and take
no claim based on a theory or what experts may dispute about; Show
this to Refn.

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison

to be sent to the
Refn. to be sent to the
Refn. to be sent to the

304

Aug. 21, 1902.

A. B. Sellman, Esq.,
Cincinnati, O.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 13th inst., I beg to state
that I do not manufacture nor know anything about the machine you
mention.

Yours truly,

302 ✓

Aug. 21, 1902.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Stewartville, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I beg to advise you that the mortgage on the Silver Lake
property for \$11,175.00 falls due on Sept. 30th and is held by Mr.
H. C. Hallenbeck, Mountclair, N. J. Do you wish me to find out if
Mr. Hallenbeck will let the mortgage run.

Yours truly,

321

Aug. 21, 1902.

Mr. Simpkin, Esq.,
Granville House, Arundel St.,
London, W. C., England.

Dear Mr. Simpkin:

Your favor of the 28th ult. came duly to hand and in reply I beg to state that I am very glad to hear that you had such a pleasant voyage. Everything around the place is running about the same as usual and Mr. Thompson at present still keeps up in first class style. Best regards from Maggie.

Thanking you very much for the check for \$1.50 and promising to write you next time.

Yours truly,

Switches

Aug. 25th., 02.

321

Mr. T. A. Edison,
C/O Mr. W. A. Darling,
Stewartville, N.J.

304
352

Dear Sir:-

I have made an estimate on the cost of material and labor connected with 100 Switches for Signal System at the Stewartville Plant, based on the sample Switch I sent you. I have found that I can make these at 93 cents per Switch, net, i. e. not including general expense. If this is all right, please have the sample Switch sent to me so that I can copy same.

Yours truly,

26

Aug. 25th., 02.

Mr. W. A. Darling,

I am sending this to you to hand to Mr. Edison,
so that the matter may be decided at once.

Yours truly,

322

AUG. 26, 1902.

Messrs. Maher & Flockhart,
96 Polk St.,
Newark, N. J.

Dear Sirs:

We beg to return you herewith your bill of August 20th for \$2.36 which should be charged to us instead of the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate. Kindly return same properly charged as soon as possible, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,
Edison Laboratory

John V. Miller, Esq.,
Sudbury, Ont.,
Canada.

AUG. 27, 1902.

Dear Sir:

I beg to state that I do not think much of any of the finds described in your letter of August 11th and do not think it worth while to apply for them. I enclose you herewith a copy of a letter which you do not appear to have received.

Yours truly,

245

390

8/27/02/WRP.

Messrs. Dunn, McDonald & Dunn,

51 Nassau Street, New York.

Gentlemen:-

The writer took your favor of August 20th, together with papers, to Mr. Edison at Stewartville yesterday, and he requests that you give him full information as to exactly what the numbers of the patent cover. He says he will not sign any more papers that convey patent rights to the Syndicate.

To beg to return herewith Powers of Attorney, and will take the matter up with Mr. Edison again as soon as he returns here.

Yours very truly,

D

322 ✓
 John V. Miller, Esq.,
 Sudbury, Ont.,
 Canada.

Sept. 2, 1902.

Dear Sir:

I think the only attractions that amount to anything 37 and 38, the latter is pretty good. 37 is a very small chute but possibly rich. I like the looks of 36. Use your judgement about applying for the attractions.

Yours truly,

384

Sept. 3, 1902.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
c/o Edison Portland Cement Co.,
Stewartsville, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith the following letters, as I understand from Mr. Mallory that you will probably not be home Sunday.

Yours truly,

Letter from W. Simpkin, Aug. 21, 1902 with two blue prints

" " W. Simpkin, Aug. 22, 1902 with tracing

" " W. Simpkin, Aug. 23, 1902

Photograph of Dynamo and Engine from W. Simpkin

Letter from R. Rafn, Aug. 18, 1902.

423 ✓

Sept. 4, 1902.

Alexander Elliott Jr., Esq.,
Belmont House,
Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith the old note for \$1,000 and as I know what kind of a man Mr. Gilmore is I did not have the nerve to go to him and tell him that you was unable to pay the interest, so with Mr. Mallory's permission I gave him a check for \$20.00 from the New Jersey & Pa. Concentrating Works and charged the same against your account..

Yours truly,

9/8/02/WFM/L

W. F. Jackson, Esq.,

/s/ Con. Telephone Construction & Mfg. Co., Ltd.,

38 Victoria Street, Westminster,

London, S. W., England.

Dear Sir:--

Replying to yours of the 1st. inst. to Mr. Dick, which has been forwarded to Mr. Edison, we beg to state that Mr. Edison will sell all his right, title and interest in the shares of the Edison-Gower-Bell Telephone Company of Europe, for \$10,000. cash, the purchaser undertaking to obtain delivery of the shares from Gourard and others.

Yours very truly,

295 ✓

9/8/02/WSM/L

Mr. E. Clarence Miller,
437 Chestnut St.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Miller:--

Your letter asking that I contribute some of my Common stock as the \$500,000. preferred stock now in the Treasury may be sold, has been waiting my return from Stewartville, where I have been all the time for the past month.

I have carefully noted all you say and while, as you know, I have already given back to the Company a considerable amount of Common Stock, I am willing to join in any equitable arrangement that will help our enterprise, but do not think I should be asked to do it all.

I understand that you and your Company have a large number of shares of Common stock, which practically represent your bonus, and before I reply in more detail to your suggestion, I would like to know what you are willing to do out of your shares to help raise the necessary common stock.

My own judgment is that as soon as we make cement, the preferred stock can be sold with a very much less bonus than you mention.

Yours very truly,

9/25/02/WSM/L

Telegraph Operator,
Rawlins,
Wyoming Territory.

Dear Sir:--

Will you please send me a cigar box full of material from the paint mine near the station. I want to use the material for an experiment. Please send by express, charges collect, and address it to me, care of Edison Storage Battery Company, Silver Lake, N.J.

Thanking you very much for your trouble, I am,

Yours very truly,

415 ✓

Oct. 1, 1902.

Mrs. Axel Johnson,
Lakeside Ave. & Valley Road,
West Orange, N. J.

Madam:

On November 1st I desire to use my house in which you live
and would ask that you vacate same by that time and sooner if possible,
and oblige,

Yours truly,

363 ✓

10/7/02/WEM/L

Dear Mr. Dick:--

386

In checking over the agreements, we find that we have here the two original agreements between Edison, Bergmann and Dick, dated January 22nd, 1898 and January 24th, 1898. We also have a copy of the Assignment dated October 16th, 1899, from Edison, Dick and Bergmann to the Syndicate, but we have no copy of the agreement between Edison, Bergmann and Dick of the one part and Beszley of the other, dated June 20th, 1898.

Will you kindly have a copy of this sent to us, so we may have our records complete.

Yours truly,

H. W. Dick, Esq.,
c/o Hotel Cecil,
London, England.

385 ✓

10/7/02/WSK/L

Dear Mr. Dick:--

Sometime since we wrote Mr. H. V. Jackson, offering him all the right, title to Mr. Edison's shares in the Edison-Bell Telephone Company of Europe, for \$10,000., on condition that they obtain delivery of the shares from Gourard and the other parties to the contract. I am in receipt of a letter from him, a copy of which I herewith enclose.

We understand that they desire the shares merely to keep Gourard from making trouble. In this case you probably will be able to make an arrangement with them to transfer the contract.

Will you kindly take the matter up with Mr. Jackson while you are in London and advise us what can be done. We would like very much, if possible, to make sale of the shares.

Yours very truly,

H.R. Dick, Esq.,
c/o Hotel Cecil,
London, England.

(Enclosure)

C O P Y.

THE CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION & MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

L O N D O N, 24th September 1902.

W. Mallory, Esq.,

c/o T.A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, New York.

Dear Sir,

I have to thank you for your letter of the 9th inst. with reference to Mr. Edison's shares in the Edison Gower Bell Telephone Company of Europe. I will write you further with reference to the price which you say that Mr. Edison would be willing to accept, but I am afraid it would not be possible for us to purchase upon the condition of our obtaining delivery, as we do not know what the rights are as between Mr. Edison and the present holders of the shares. What we should require would be the properly executed transfers, and I would suggest that in the first instance the transfers should be made from the present holders to Mr. Edison, and then he could re-transfer them to us. Will you kindly write me further as to what you can do in this matter.

Yours faithfully,

H.F. Jackson.

H.F.J.
P.M.



Oct 15 1902

Chairman of the Council,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I wish to draw the attention of your honorable body to the fact that there is no fire alarm box in or adjacent to my property on Howell's Park, and it seems to me that a box should be installed there, or near my property, so that in case of a fire immediate notification can be given to the Fire Department. I would therefore request that a box be located at some suitable point, and I would be glad to have it given early attention by the Committee having charge of such work.

Trusting that this request will meet with your approval,
I thank you in advance, I am,

Yours very truly,

404

10/21/02/WSP/L

Major C. A. Bentz,
Republican Head Quarters,
Newark, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

At the request of Mr. Edison, we beg herewith to enclose
you a check for \$50.00, to be used for expenses in the coming
election.

Mr. Edison joins the writer in the wish that you may be
elected by a very large majority.

Yours very truly,

W. A. Edison

✓
Oct. 30, 1902.

M. C. Ebel, Esq.,
Edison Bldg., 44 Broad St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 13th inst., I beg to state
that I do not know anything about the American Nickel Company.

Yours truly,
Ph. C. Egan

366 ✓

Oct. 30, 1902.

Mrs. Axel Johnson,
West Orange, N. J.

Madam:

I beg to advise you that Mrs. Edison has just called me
up on the telephone and wished me to notify you that you need not
move from the house until you hear from her again.

Yours truly,
J. R. Anderson

Nov. 8, 1902.

Dear Sir:

Mr. J. P. Murphy, Secretary and Treasurer,
195 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir:

The invitation of the Governing Committee of the Magnet Club to attend the Autumn Meeting of the Club, to be held at the St. Denis Hotel on Wednesday evening, November 19th, was handed to me by Mr. Cismore, and I have been trying to decide whether I shall be able to be with you on that date. I find, however, that very pressing business engagements will prevent my accepting this invitation, and, furthermore, some of the interests with which I am identified, located at a distance, will also require my personal attention, and I am therefore reluctantly compelled to decline the invitation.

I can readily see that had I been able to be with you I would have been enabled to renew many old acquaintances as well as make great many new, and I sincerely hope and trust that your Association will continue to prosper.

I regret that I find it impossible to be with you, and with sincere regards, believe me

Yours very truly,

✓
Nov. 6, 1902.

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison Jr.,
c/o Liberty Bell Co.,
Sacramento, Cal.
Dear Mr. Edison:

As you gave no address in your letter where to send the check made out to the order of your mother, I mailed the same to you at Sacramento and as I have this day given your brother a check for that amount, will you kindly return the check to me, and oblige,

Yours truly,
J. R. Montagu

✓
Nov. 6, 1902.

R. M. Montagu, Esq.,
637 Fifth Ave.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 5th inst., I beg to state that at present Mr. Edison is away and we are unable to tell just when he will return. If you will address a letter to him care of this office in regard to the subject which you wish to see him about we will see that the letter reaches him.

Yours truly,
J. R. Montagu

✓
11/12/02/WEM/L

The Morris County Machine & Iron Co.,

Dover,

N.J.

Dear Sirs:--

Will you kindly quote us on two sets of 36" rolls,
duplicates of those made for the Edison Portland Cement Company,
also state how soon you could deliver after receipt of order.

Please note that we have decided to take up ourselves
the matter of selling this machinery direct to the consumers and
if you have any inquiries for any of our devices, we will be obliged
if you will forward the inquiries to us.

Yours very truly,
Benjamin Franklin

393

470

Nov. 25, 1902.

Nelson Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
Fitzalan House, Arundel St.,
Strand, London, W. C., England.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 3rd inst., I beg to state
that I suggest that hereafter before opinions are asked of counsel
as to possible infringement on any particular patents that you
first get an opinion with data from myself. This will save consid-
erable expense as I am quite familiar with the art.

The Wetherill patents cover nothing broad in view of pre-
vious American patents.

Yours truly,

Nov. 25, 1902.

Mrs. Nellie Edison Poyer,
1203 Military St.,
Port Huron, Mich.

Dear Mrs. Poyer:

I beg to advise you that I am sending you this day by express a large photograph of Mr. Edison with his autograph on same for the Port Huron Theatre. The express on this package is prepaid and you should not have to pay anything on it.

Yours truly,

Nov. 25, 1902.

Hygienic Blanket Co.,
Hubbardstown, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 17th, and in reply would say that I know nothing about the invention referred to in the circular which you enclose.

Yours very truly,

469 ✓

Dec. 17, 1902.

Edison Portland Cement Co.,
Girard Bldg.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

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Dear Sirs:

I beg to enclose you herewith the following certificates
of stock:

No. 163 in the name of	W. S. Pilling	5 Shares
164 " " "	W. H. Shelmerdine	5 "
165 " " "	E. C. Miller	5 "
166 " " "	T. I. Crane	5 "
167 " " "	W. S. Mallory	5 "
168 " " "	L. S. Bent	5 "
169 " " "	Harlan Page	5 "
	Total	35 "

In place of the above will you kindly send me two certificates, one drawn to my order for 25 shares and the other one for 10 shares, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Edison Portland Cement Co.

429

Dec. 17, 1902.

R. N. Dyer, Esq.,
31 Nassau St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith my check for \$20,160., the same being in payment of your note for \$20,000 with interest at 6%. Kindly deliver to bearer the note, agreement and the 25 bonds which was put up as collateral security, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

Dec. 17, 1902.

Federal Trust Co.,
Broad St.,
Newark, N. J.

Dear Sirs:

I beg to enclose you herewith draft on London for £252.^{ms} Will you kindly place same to my credit and advise of the total amount and how much you allow per pound, and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

to me wife
contract
My Dear

Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
W. S. B.

Dec. 23, 1902.

E. H. Johnson, Esq.,

16 A. Scho Square,

London, W., Eng.

My Dear Johnson:

In reply to your favor of the 9th inst., I beg to state that I have lots of trouble in getting nickel myself without selling any. Your man will have to buy of the U. S. Nickel Corporation; they have the monopoly.

Yours truly,

Dec. 23, 1902.

V. S. O'Brien, Esq.,

Mc Gregor, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 11th inst., I beg to state that I am not interested in the subject mentioned.

Yours truly,

Letterbook, LB-069

This letterbook covers the period January-October 1903. Most of the correspondence is by Edison and John F. Randolph. There are also letters by Walter S. Mallory and others. Many of the items relate to the construction and financing of the Edison Portland Cement Co. plant at Stewartville, New Jersey. Included are references to the fire at the plant in March 1903 that killed eight workers. There is also correspondence concerning the technical and commercial development of Edison's alkaline storage battery and its use in electric vehicles, including a series of letters to Herman E. Dick regarding its possible foreign exploitation. In addition, there are letters pertaining to the Mining Exploration Co. of New Jersey; Edison's search for nickel in the Sudbury district of Ontario and in other locations; and to the organization of the New Jersey Patent Co. Also included are letters regarding the erection of the iron ore concentration plant in the Dunderland region of Norway, in connection with the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., along with other items pertaining to Edison's interest in ore milling, mines, and ores. There are a few letters dealing with the domestic phonograph business, as well as a letter describing the deleterious effects of x-rays on Edison's laboratory assistant, Clarence Dally. Among the items relating to family and personal matters are several letters concerning the sale of the house at Menlo Park owned by Edison's oldest daughter, Marion Edison Oeser; a letter from Edison to the town council of West Orange protesting the granting of a liquor license; and a list by Edison of his five "most important inventions."

The label on the front cover contains the following notation: "T.A. Edison - Letter Book. -from- January 8 -1903- to -October 22- 1903." There is a label on the spine with similar information. The book contains 498 numbered pages and an index. Approximately 25 percent of the book has been selected.

Jan. 8, 1903.

My Dear Dr. Alexander:-

Please accept my thanks for the courtesy you have extended
me; I trust you will accept with my compliments the enclosed cer-
tificate for twenty five shares of the Edison Portland Cement Co.'s
Stock.

Yours truly,

50
31
21
12
12

55 ✓

Jan. 9, 1903.

J. C. Reiff, Esq.,
20 Broad St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith check for \$4120. in the name
of Dr. W. T. Alexander, the same being in payment of note with
interest which falls due on the 10th. Kindly return the note to me,
and greatly oblige,

Yours truly,

g.

✓
Jan. 9, 1903.

P. F. Cowing, Esq.,

Edison Laboratory,

West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

As I expect to be away so much during the next few months
I regret that I am compelled to dispense with your services after
January 17, 1903.

Yours truly,

28

Jan. 12, 1903.

Alex. Churchward, Esq.,
c/o General Electric Co.,
44 Broad St., N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 9th inst., I beg to state
that I expect to be here at my Laboratory all week and will be
glad to see you. Yours truly,


Jan. 12, 1903.

A. W. Thomson, Esq.,
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co.,
Cone St., Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I beg to advise you that the photograph is all ready with
the telephone photograph of same. Kindly let us know where you wish
to send it, and charge.

Yours truly,



1/13/03/RAJ/L

Mr. Calvin E. Freid,
Valley Road,
West Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:--

In view of the scarcity of coal, Mr. Edison has given
instructions to cut off all electric light current furnished by
the Laboratory; so kindly make other arrangements for your supply.

Yours truly,

28
28

✓
Jan. 26, 1903.

Morris County Machine & Iron Co.,

Dover, N. J.

Gentlemen:

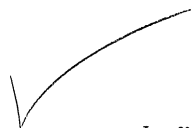
The two castings of the four compartment would have been received and tried. The second one is of course very much better than the other. Its use has suggested a change in the form of the core and we ship you today a new pattern and core box, from which you may make another casting. We trust you will make every possible effort to produce a smooth core.

Please return pattern and core box with casting, all by freight, and oblige,

Very truly yours

Edison Laboratory.

Wm. L. Edison



Jan. 28, 1903.

John H. Vollmann, Esq.,

Vollmann, Stollwerck & Co.,

5 Worth St., New York.

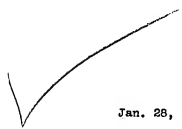
Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 21st, enclosing communication from Mr. Stollwerck.

It seems to me that the proposed form of agreement, a copy of which I understand from Mr. Gilmore has already been mailed to you to be forwarded to Mr. Stollwerck, covers everything which we agreed upon at the time of your last visit here. I think, therefore, it would be wise to await Mr. Stollwerck's reply to same, when I should be glad to make an appointment for you to come out here to see me and discuss the subject further.

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison



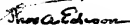
Jan. 28, 1903.

My Dear Weir:-

Suppose you have one vehicle made and I will put battery in, then you can put it on the very worst route you can select. I have seen no really well designed delivery wagon as yet. I would like very much to have the design of the vehicle submitted to me before making. There are too many inefficient motors being used, badly designed controllers, unhandy placements, etc. With our experience here in endurance trials, I think that if the design was approved, that you would get a vehicle where a corduroy road would be an easy proposition.

Are you going to Florida this winter?

Yours truly,

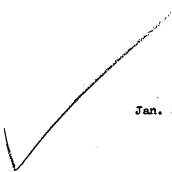


To L. C. Weir, Esq., Pres.,

Adams Express Co.,

59 Broadway, New York.

*PS Hope to come over soon upon
next week - E*



Jan. 29, 1903.

E. Krauer, Esq.,
P. O. Box 311,
Metuchen, N. J.

My Dear Kramer:

Your favor of the 26th inst. in regard to house at Menlo Park came duly to hand and in reply I beg to state that we have nothing to do with the house. I would advise you to write to Mr. Edison's daughter in regard to same. Her address is Mrs. Marion E. Oeser, Hagenan, Elsass, Germany. If you wish you can write to her in German as she thoroughly understands the language.

Trusting you are having success with your business, I remain,
Yours truly,

Jan. 30-1903

General Thompson
 O. A. Moore
 St. Louis

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose herewith, check for one hundred
 dollars, being a contribution toward closing the canal.
 I am, Sir, very respectfully,
 Sincerely,
 H. W. Whitman, Esq.

Jan. 31, 1903.

H. W. Whitman, Esq.,
 Fort Myers, Fla.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith my check for \$100, being a
 further contribution toward closing the canal. Can you inform me
 if the Santa Monica Hotel is open and is there accommodations if we
 could in some date at night.

Yours truly,
 H. W. Whitman, Esq.

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2/5/03/TAR/L

My dear Mr. Dick:-

I send you by messenger the several sets of test cells which you desire to place in the hands of Experts to make tests.

They have two nickel and two iron pockets. The standard automobile cell contains 336 nickel and 336 similar pockets. This cell gives 200 watts capacity. The test cell results should be multiplied by 168 to give the results attained by the large cell. Whatever results are obtained per pocket will be attained in the large cell. It is very convenient for testing and after the tests have all been made they may be confirmed when the large cell is received and tested.

Of the test cell the normal charge and discharge rate per nickel pocket is 75 milliamperes or 150 milliamperes for the cell. The best way to test for discharge is to charge cell, say at rate of 300 milliamperes for several hours as overcharging to any extent does no harm. Then discharge at normal of 75 milliamperes per pocket of nickel or 150 milliamperes per cell; discharge it down to say, three tenths of a volt or zero if necessary, as discharging to zero has no effect, but it's useless to go below three tenths. Then recharge fully and discharge at 150 milliampere rate per pocket of nickel and so on until the discharge rate reaches 300 milliamperes per pocket or 100 amperes for the full cell. If

#2.

the Expert desires to carry the discharge rate further than 300 which is as much as will ever be required in automobile practice, he can do so, as there appears to be no injury even if discharged at the rate of 600 milliamperes per pocket or 200 amperes per cell.

Then after these discharging curves are obtained, which I think, should be plotted as explained to you, the charging rate curve can be obtained. Discharging each time at normal 75 milliampere per nickel pocket. Start charging at 140 milliamperes per pocket then 225, then 300, if desirable can go higher, say 375, 450 or even 600 milliampere per pocket, which corresponds to charging large cell in less than one hour with 200 amperes. Explain that no report should be made until all results obtained by the test cell are confirmed by the large cell. The test cell is only used for convenience and its results only have to be multiplied.

Tests can also be made for economy i.e. watt and ampere efficiency but as the efficiency is a minor consideration in automobile work, we have not gone far in that line except to show that it is fairly efficient; reliability and permanency with capacity for heavy charge and discharge is the point which I have sought and attained.

Yours very truly,

H.W.Dick, Esq.



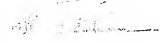
Feb. 3, 1903.

National Phonograph Co.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sirs:

I have your letter of the 2nd, embodying new proposition to take the place of the agreement heretofore made with your company under date of June 18th, 1896. The new proposition is quite acceptable to me and is hereby accepted, to take place as of March 1st, 1903.

Yours very truly,



✓ 6/10/55/RS/4

Mr. J. L. Miller, Jr.,
 Chevrolet, N.Y.

Replying to your inquiry of recent date, I beg to state that I am willing to make an arrangement for the use of the machinery and patents for grinding rolls, screens and conveyors, as now on hand necessary for a crushing plant, to be erected to supply crushed stone for concrete ballast and macadam work in the Metro-Roller plant as described, on the following conditions:

1. A company to be formed with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000. of the preferred accumulation stock and \$500,000. of Common stock.

2. \$500,000. of Common stock to be issued to me for the right to use the machinery, as hereinafter provided.

I agree to re-transfer to the Company 7500,000. of the Common stock to enable it to sell its preferred stock by giving the Common stock as a bonus.

Of the \$500,000. preferred stock, \$400,000. is to be sold, at par, to provide funds for the purchase of real estate and the necessary equipment and construction work and also working capital; each share of the preferred stock to carry with it, as a bonus, one half share of the Common stock.

The balance of the preferred stock(\$100,000.) and also of the Common stock(\$100,000.) to remain in the Treasury to be sold

Mr. W.A.D. #2.

when needed for further extensions or capital.

2nd. The Company as aforesaid, to have the exclusive right to use the said crushing and handling machinery in the Metropolitan district of New York (New York City- Brooklyn- Jersey City, Hoboken, and such places as come within a radius of twenty miles from the present City Hall or New York) for crushing stone for concrete, ballast and macadam work only, on the following conditions:

If the Company earns more than 7% on its preferred stock and 10% on its Common stock, these results to be estimated on the actual cost, consisting of labor, supplies, renewals, fuel, and a reasonable amount for depreciation, also a reasonable and usual amount for Officer's salaries and selling expenses; it is to agree that it will further increase the plant or plants within one year after receiving notice from me, until it has a capacity of 50% of the total consumption of such material in the aforesaid district. In event the Company decides to make such increase, after receiving notice from me, it is to notify me within ninety days after receiving the notice as aforesaid, and give me satisfactory assurances that the necessary capital for further extension and working capital will be provided within a reasonable time. If the Company does not so notify me, I am then to have the right to make arrangements with



Mr. W.A.D. #3.

other parties for this same district, if I so desire. I will agree, however, in case I should make an arrangement with other parties for this district, that they are to pay the same royalty per cubic yards as hereinafter mentioned.

3rd. A further consideration for the use of the machinery, and my services in designing the plant, and the right to call on me for advice anytime during ten years from date of contract, is that a royalty of two cents per cubic yard is to be paid me on all material crushed and shipped. Such royalty to be paid quarterly.

4th. It is to be further agreed that if the capital stock is increased at any time to provide for extensions or any other purpose, I am to have the same proportion of any additional Common stock, that may be issued as that I am to get under this agreement.

5th. I agree to give you an option for six months from this date on this proposition to enable you to promote the Company, as aforesaid. In event Company is formed, a regular contract to be drawn, putting the preceding in legal form.

Yours very truly,

Feb. 18, 1903.

Capt. F. H. Pollen,
New York City,
New York.

Dear Sir:

From what I learn from your conversation with our Mr. Mallory, I infer that there is a misunderstanding on the part of some of the Directors of the Dunderland Co. about Briquetting. If they will look up the original estimate of the cost of production they will find that there was an allowance made for Briquetting by the old method used at the Iron mine in New Jersey of about sixty cents per ton. The present experiments are made to improve the briquetting process by not only diminishing the investment but to cheapen the product.

The new process so far gives a very much better product and is certain to be very much cheaper, making a very great annual saving to the company over the cost as originally estimated by the other method. It would be foolish not to take advantage of experience and bring everything up to date. We have worked the new process and in my opinion it will be all right in every respect, but we must perfect it by finding out by actual experiments on full sized furnaces what is necessary to get a perfect unit. It will be necessary to build another furnace to remedy the effects of heat expansion of the long length of the brick work on furnace already built.

#2 F. H. P.

This expansion is the only thing that I can see that stands in the way of producing the final working drawings for all the furnaces at Mo. As for the phosphorous added to the briquettes by the use of Clay and Feldspar, our tests here of the phosphorous content in the clays around Mo and the Feldspar also from vicinity of Mo will add .0014 of phosphorous to the ore. If for instance the ore contained .024 of phosphorous before briquetting, the briquettes would contain .0254. If there are lower phosphorous clays (.050) to be found around Mo, then even this will be lowered. While it is difficult to say what our experiments on building and changing furnaces, until we get one satisfactory, will cost I think the company should allow about \$15,000 more which sum as far as I can see should be ample.

Yours very truly,

J. H. P.

3/7/03/WRS/1.

Mr. Joffin Love, Cash'ar,
The Germania Bank,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Love:--

Enclosed please find note for \$2,000. which kindly discount and place to our credit. This replacing note of \$2500. which we paid on Monday last.

I am leaving for the South to-day to be gone about a week or would have come in to see you. We doubt you have noticed in the papers the fire which we had in our Cement plant and that several of our men were killed. We, however, have liability insurance and the financial loss is comparatively small, as from \$12,000. to \$15,000. will replace the plant in the same condition as before the fire.

Yours very truly,

V.P.

(Enclosure)

28 ✓

March 9, 1903.

Alex. Churchward, Esq.,
c/o General Electric Co.,
44 Broad St., N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 27th ult., I beg to state that I think you better go ahead and arrange to substitute your motor for the Westinghouse in Dick's carriage. I have told Herschmann to follow your advice and stick to one motor and plain differential. There is very little strain on the jack shaft so the plain old fashioned differential could be used. I saw a very small simple affair on a gasoline engine of an auto. Please help Herschmann all you can to get the wagon simple and convenient to get at all parts.

In regard D. L. & W., will go into this with you on my return.

Yours truly,

/// ✓
March 9, 1903.

Arthur Herschmann, Esq.,
Adams Express Co.,
61 Broadway, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 24th ult., I beg to state that I think you better follow Churchwards advice and use single motor. He tells me there is some very good compensating gears in the market. Look them all up and adopt the best one. What is the matter with the one on the Mors machine, that works all right. There is very little strain on it as we have it, in fact nothing to be compared to those on rear axles.

Yours truly,

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March 10, 1903.

Dear Mrs. Oesser:

I beg to enclose you herewith a letter I received from C. B. Elliott in regard to purchasing your house at Menlo Park. The amount \$1,000 is the amount I tried to sell it to Mr. Garman for some years ago.

I have written Mr. Elliott stating that some time ago you wished to sell the house but at present did not know whether you wished to dispose of it or not. I have given him your address and told him to write to you direct.

Yours truly,

To Mrs. Marion E. Oesser,
Hagenan, Meass,
Germany.

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March 16th, 1903.

Mr. W. L. Edison,
Manteo, Dare County,
North Carolina.

Dear Sir:

Your letter to Mr. Mallory asking for information in regard to a dynamo to be run by a 1 H. P. gasoline engine has been referred to me.

A 1 H. P. engine will run 1/2 to 3/4 H.P. dynamo depending on the efficiency of the dynamo which will run from 7 to 10--16 candle power lamps. As you probably could not get a machine of 3/4 H.P. you would have to choose between a 1/2 and a 1 H.P. machine. The cost of a dynamo would be from \$35.00 to \$60.00 depending upon which size you choose and upon the speed of the dynamo, the higher speed machines being lighter and cheaper.

For a launch 8 C.P. lamps would probably be more satisfactory than 16 C.P.. You could run twice as many 8 C.P. as you could 16 C.P.

The power that an ignition dynamo would give as a motor, would be much too small to start a gas engine even if the current were available to run it.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Mallory has just returned from a hurried trip to Florida.

84 ✓
174

March 20, 1903.

C. B. Elliott, Esq.,
Riverside, Conn.

Dear Sir:

I beg to advise you that the letter which you sent me some time ago in regard to my daughters house at Menlo Park, N. J. was immediately forwarded to her and today I received the following cable in reply. "Accept Elliott's offer Menlo house. Signed Marion" Do you wish to purchase the house at the price mentioned in your letter(\$1,000.) which you mailed to me.

Yours truly,

81 ✓
120

3/23/03/WSM/L

Judge Howard W. Hayes,
Prudential Building,
Newark, N.J.

My dear Judge:--

I am in receipt of yours of the 22nd inst. and note that the Attorney for Hagopian is willing to make settlement of the claim against Mrs. Edison for Three Hundred dollars.

If you can make settlement, as you suggest, for Two hundred we will accept your judgment in the matter, so as to avoid the expense of a suit and the annoyance a trial would be to Mrs. Edison; although we do not for one instance admit there is any liability so far as she is concerned, and the suit is clearly one of blackmail.

As you are aware, both Mr. and Mrs. Edison are in the South at present, and I am taking the responsibility of suggesting the above settlement. If the matter, however, could be held open until April tenth or fifteenth, when they will return, I would prefer it, but I do not wish to do this at the risk of upsetting settlement; so if you think it wise to make settlement, then you may do so.

Yours very truly,

96 1
163

4/8/03/WSM/L

Mr. V. S. Pilling, Treasurer,
Philadelphia,

Pa.

Dear Sir:--

Mr. Mallory has shown me your letter of April 3rd, stating you had request for \$4000.00 for pay-roll at Stewartville, and have not the money for it, also that none of the Directors have so far volunteered to make further payments.

I understand you will send check to-day to cover pay-roll. I beg to enclose check for \$4688.33, for which please send me four month's note for \$5,000. dated April 6th, 1903, due August 6th, 1903, to the order of Thomas A. Ed'son. I will be able to send further amounts later in the month.

That I may make my plans definitely, will you kindly advise me whether any of the Directors will make further advances. Of course, you must realize that there is a limit to the amount I can advance monthly and the work can progress only as fast as we have money to do it with.

Please let me have the information as soon as possible, so I may arrange a definite programme.

Yours very truly,

(Enclosure)

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Mrs Marion E. Oeser
Vagueness, please
Germany
Dear Mrs Oeser-

April 8 1903

I beg to enclose you herewith the deed to be executed
in regard to your property at Meudo Park N.J. and in executing
same please observe the following:-

- (1) In line one page one fill in the day of the month
- (2) In line five page one fill in name of City & of Kingdom or state
or whatever is necessary to show your residence.
- (3) at the bottom of page three you and your husband sign your names
in presence of the American Consul and have him sign as
witness in the left.
- (4) Have American Consul fill in the acknowledgment on page
four as is indicated in pencil and have the Consul sign his
name and official title, affix his seal at bottom of acknowledgment
and have attached to acknowledgment a certificate or such other
attestation of his official capacity as is customary in United
States deeds (The Consul's position known about it)

I would have sent this to you before but I have
been waiting for your Father's lawyer to return and have
sent it at the earliest possible moment.

If you have anyone living in the house you had
better write them to be prepared to move quickly as you expect to

✓
sell the place and if you do the party will want the place
at once.

Kindly return the deed executed to me as soon as
possible I will try and close the deal and get the money.

Yours truly

J. R. Randolph

✓
April 13th, 1903.

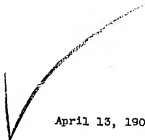
George F. Corliss, Treasurer
General Electric Co.,
Schenectady, N.Y.

My dear Sir:-

Yours of the 8th inst. to the Edison Portland Cement
Company, about note due on April 22nd, has been referred to me.

It will be a great convenience to me if you would permit
them to gradually reduce their notes for the reason that at present
I am the man who is putting up practically all the money to rebuild
the coal plant, which burned on March 2nd. We will be unable to
operate until the coal plant is rebuilt.

Yours very truly,



April 13, 1903.

Philip Seubel, Esq.,
c/o S. Bergmann,
Berlin, Germany.

Dear Sir:

In answer to yours of March 28th in regard to Prof. Foerster.

First. It is best to use pure potash as free of acid radicals as possible, not that considerable amounts of the radicals prevent the battery from giving its output but upon the theoretical assumption that in time these radicals might cause a slow action upon the metallic parts. We know that if there is a very large quantity of radicals present that there is a slight action but this is only observed when the radicals bear a certain relation to the Potash. Cyanides, however, diminish the output of the Nickel, and sulphur effects the output of the iron.

Second. The iron electrode is composed of pure Ferric Oxide reduced to metallic iron and mixed with fifteen per cent of Oxide of Mercury and twenty per cent of Graphite. The object of the Mercury is to insure better contact between the iron particles.

Fourth and Fifth. Dick has a supply of small test cells from which you can doubtlessly get a supply.

The professor can use the potash by alcohol process after he has purified it from Carbonates with Barium hydrate.

Yours truly,

W. S. Schmitt

108 ✓

April 14, 1903.

S. H. Pollen, Esq., Sec.,
Dunderland Iron Ore Co.,
London, Eng.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of March 28th I beg to state that I find that the Chemist here is not competent to make a proper phosphorous determination and that he has mislead Ballentine, which is the reason of high phosphorous in Briquettes. You need have no apprehension about the phosphorous in the clays of Dunderland. I find that a few centes worth of acid in the wash water must be used and removes practically all the phosphorous.

Yours truly,

109 ✓
151
John V. Miller, Esq.,
Sudbury, Ont.,
Canada.

Apr. 14, 1903.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 6th inst., I beg to state that Mr. Edison says you better take options on the extensions of the Blizzard at the price you mention.

Yours truly,

✓
Apr. 14, 1903.

J. M. Segur, Esq.,
501 Washington Arcade,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 6th inst., I beg to state that I am not interested in Mica Mines but would advise you to write the General Electric Co. who are large users of Mica.

Yours truly,

April 15, 1908.

Mr. F. W. Jones, President,
Magnetic Club,

255 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir:


On my return from the South I find your letter of April 1st, extending an invitation to a complimentary dinner to be given our old friend Col. Cherry on Saturday evening April 18th at the Hotel Marlborough.

Just at this time it is very inconvenient for me to get away, as at present I am so tied up at Stewartville that I can give nothing else my attention. I shall do my best, however, to be with you Saturday night, but it is going to be very doubtful. Say to the boys for me, however, that although I may not be with them in body, I am with them heartily in spirit and I wish them an enjoyable evening.

Please convey to your honored guest my very best regards, and believe me,

Yours very truly,

P. S. This letter is written from a telephonic message from Mr. Edison from Stewartville.



April 20, 1903.

Mr. T. J. Parker,
Secretary General Committee,
Society of Chemical Industry,
25 Broad St., New York.

Dear Sir:

I duly received your letter of March 10th, but I have been away South and necessarily my mail has been neglected, and since my return I have been so extremely busy that your communication has only just been brought to my attention.

I accept the position on the General Committee tendered me, but I am very much afraid that I shall be unable to serve personally, inasmuch as the various interests with which I am connected will employ all of my time, and I am away in different parts of the State continuously.

I enclose herewith my check for \$50.00, being my contribution to help defray expenses.

Yours very truly,

Enc-

144 ✓
J. C. Reiff, Esq.,
20 Broad St.,
New York.

Apr. 22, 1903.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 18th inst., I beg to state that the explosion at the mill keeps me very busy but I will see you any Monday at the Laboratory which is the only day that I am here and any other day at the cement works you wish to come up.

Yours truly,

107
—
209 ✓

Standard Construction Corporation, Ltd.,
London, England.

Apr. 22, 1903.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 2nd inst., I beg to state that the \$700 mentioned in your favor of the 22nd of December came safely to hand. I can not see why you did not receive the acknowledgement of this draft as it was sent you a long time ago.

Yours truly,

Apr. 28, 1903.

134 ✓
157
Messrs. Pilling & Crane,
Citrad Bldg.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:

I beg to enclose you herewith duplicate agreements between W. H. Shelmerdine and Mr. Thomas A. Edison. Will you kindly have same executed on page 2 by W. H. Shelmerdine, W. S. Pilling and T. I. Crane and return one to me and I will obtain a check from Mr. Edison and forward it to you for Mr. Shelmerdine at the earliest possible moment.

Yours truly,

128 ✓
 160
 April 28, 1903.

John V. M... Esq.,
 Ontario, Ont.,
 Canada.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 6th inst., I beg to state that Mr. Edison told Mr. Mallory that he wanted Condon to take charge of the trenching, etc. but as the cement company are very busy at present they can not let him go.

Regarding the diamond drill Mr. Edison wrote Mr. Gayley and told him that he was not quite ready for the drill and as soon as he was he would notify him to ship it.

In regard to the book which you wished us to order, I beg to state that on the receipt of your letter the book was immediately ordered from D. Van Nostrand & Co. who wrote and stated that they would have to import same and it would be atleast 3 or 4 weeks before they would be able to obtain it. I enclose their letter to verify my statement which kindly return. I also enclose you herewith check for \$2,000 as per your letter to Mr. Mallory dated April 23, 1903.

Yours truly,

May 1, 1903.

THOMAS A. Edison, Esq.,
c/o Edison Portland Cement Co.,
Stewartsville, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I beg to advise you that I have you shipped you this day via United States Express one roll of blue prints received from Mr. Simpkin. These are the blue prints mentioned in Simpkins letter which I remailed to you to day and for which find enclosed bill of lading.

Yours truly,

May 2, 1903.

Robt. M. Weyant, Esq.,
Stony Point, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 20th ult., I beg to state that I would like very much to have you make me an offer on the property mentioned.

Yours truly,

162 ✓

May 4, 1903.

Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York,
Broadway & Cedar Street,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

I desire to pay off the mortgage held by your company on my Laboratory situated in West Orange, N. J. amounting to \$20,000. Will you kindly let me know how much the interest will amount to up to Friday night May 8, 1903 so I can get a certified check for the principal and interest and if you will have the discharge papers ready on that day I will send in to take it up.

Yours truly,

Thomas Edison

157

150

May 5, 1903.

Messrs. Pilling & Crane,
Girard Bldg.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 2nd inst. enclosing agreement between W. H. Shelmerdine and Thomas A. Edison dated May 1, 1903 and enclose you herewith Mr. Edison's check for \$9691.55 in payment for same. Kindly have Mr. Shelmerdine acknowledge receipt, and oblige,

Yours truly,

89

May 6, 1903.

W. T. Edison, Esq.,
Hancock, Roanoke Island,
North Carolina.

Dear Sir:

As per instructions from your father I beg to return you herewith a number of bills.

Yours truly,

116
H. E. Dick, Esq.,
c/o Brown, Shipley & Co.,
London, England.

May 6, 1903.

161
Dear Sir:

I beg to advise you that Mr. Edson received a draft from
J. P. Morgan & Co. for \$25,000, the same being on account from Mr.
J. R. Harjes of Paris.

Yours truly,

May 6, 1903.

John H. Wood, Esq.,
39 Cortlandt St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith a check for 25 cents. Can
you tell me what this is for as I do not know anything about it?

Yours truly,

159

177

May 6, 1903.

H. E. Dick, Esq.,
c/o Brown, Shipley & Co.,
London, England.

Dear Sir:

In pursuance of your favor of the 25th ult. I beg to enclose you herewith Power of Attorney signed by Mr. Edison for 2476 fully paid ordinary shares of the Dunsmuir Iron Ore Co. Ltd. which are to be forwarded to Mr. Edison by Mr. Hall.

I return you herewith part of a letter addressed to you under date of the 17th of April. Mr. Edison has read this part over and asked me where the other part was and I told him that this was all that came in the envelope.

Yours truly,

J. R. Randall, Jr.

155 ✓

May 4, 1903.

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
Broadway & Cedar St.,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

Since writing you on the 4th inst. in regard to the mortgage on my Laboratory in West Orange, N. J. I beg to state that something unexpected has turned up and I desire to let the mortgage run along and not take it up at present. I enclose you herewith my check for \$600, the same being in payment for six months interest on same.

Yours truly,

110 ✓
 W. S. Filling, Esq.,
 Girard Bldg.,

May 6, 1903.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith the envelope in which you mailed a letter to Mr. Edison dated April 30, 1903. You will notice that this envelope was held at Philadelphia for postage and is sent to you as per request of Mr. Mallory.

Yours truly,

✓
 May 6, 1903.

Mrs. Lizzie E. Wadsworth,
 462 Euclid Ave.,
 Cleveland, O.

Dear Madam:

I beg to enclose you herewith check for \$100, also a note made out for two years for like amount at 6% interest. Kindly sign the enclosed note and return to me, and oblige,

W. S. Filling
 Yours truly,

160 ✓

May 8, 1903.

John V. Miller, Esq.,
Sudbury, Ont.,
Canada.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 2nd inst. addressed to Mr. Edison, regarding Mr. Howard Embree coming to work for you in Canada came duly to hand. Mr. Edison sent me a letter asking me to arrange to have him go and I consulted Mr. Gilmore regarding same. He says that the department that this man works for is very much behind with their work and he does not care to let him go.

Kindly let me know if there is any one else you would like to come up in place of this man?

Yours truly,

174
John D. Hargis

188

This will introduce
 Herman Ernest Pratt who
 has been associated with me
 for some years past & is
 interested with me in my
 new storage battery. He is
 accustomed to large business
 enterprises, but has operated
 mostly in London & for this
 reason I am ~~not~~ desirous
 of his ^{going along with you, or doing business with you} ~~keeping in touch~~
 with you while doing business
 in France.

161 / 188 ✓
To whom it may concern

my associate Herman Ernst
 Dick who is interested with
 me in my new Strap Battery
 is about to ~~send~~ go
 abroad for the purpose of
 opening negotiations relative to
 establishment of plants in
 the ^{several} ~~different~~ groups countries
 for the manufacture & ~~sale~~ sale
 of my strap battery. ~~He~~ We
 have outlined & agreed upon a

General plan for this work ✓
 which we ^{learn is} ~~consider~~ ^{agrees} ~~agrees~~
 to attending ministers & to ourselves

General from the other side
which is known is not identical
to ordinary electric & to London

LABORATORY
OF
THOMAS A. EDISON,
ORANGE, N.J.

Remedial
Copies of letters given
Mr Dick Copy in Book
TAE

May 11, 1903.

The Honorable Town Council,

West Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:

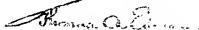
As one of the largest taxpayers in the Town of West Orange, I beg to protest in the strongest possible manner against the granting of a license to sell beer and liquor at Highland Park.

In common with other owners of property on the Mountain side, I should consider the compliance of your honorable body with this request as a direct menace to the life, happiness and property of those whose homes are in this locality.

The disorderly and vicious from all parts of the County would come here in large numbers if intoxicating beverages were sold at Highland Park and the granting of a license can in no sense be regarded as necessary to our own citizens.

The immediate result of licensing Highland Park would be to injure the reputation of the town, lower the value of property and drive away the principal taxpayers, upon whom its prosperity may be said largely to depend.

Respectfully yours,





May 18, 1903.

Sidney C. Ormsby, Esq.,
150 Nassau St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

As per your favor of the 14th inst., I beg to advise you that I have this day returned the papers to you by Express, signed by Mr. Edison and myself.

In Mr. Edison's paper you will notice that he has made several small corrections and in my paper I beg to call your attention to the following which I have marked in red:

Answer Q#2

Answer Q#126

Question #135

Answer Q#205

R. D. Question #346.

Yours truly,

177 ✓
H. E. Dick, Esq.,

Fitzalan House, Arundel St.,

London, W. C., England. 20X

May 20, 1903.

Dear Mr. Dick:

As per request of Mr. Edison, I beg to return you herewith temporary receipt, also allotment for 6833 shares of stock in the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd. The renouncement paper has been mailed to Mr. Harjes direct as per your request. Trusting you are in good health, I remain,

Yours very truly,

176 ✓

May 20, 1903.

John Henry Harjes, Esq.,

31 Boulevard Hausmann,

Paris, France.

Dear Sir:

As per instructions from Mr. H. E. Dick, I beg to enclose you herewith a renouncement for 1000 shares of stock of the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd. executed by Mr. Edison. Kindly acknowledge receipt of same, and oblige,

Yours truly,

S. R. C.

175



May 20, 1903.

John V. Miller, Esq.,
Sudbury, Ont.,
Canada.

224

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 18th inst., I beg to state that I have looked in the cupboard in the library for the keys which you mention but I have been unable to find any trace of any.

In regard to the book, I beg to state that it came safely to hand and was turned over to Mr. Rafn and he informed me that he was going to write you regarding same. I can not find out from him today, as I understand he has gone away. As soon as he returns I will speak to him about it.

Yours truly,

195^{as}

May 20, 1903.

James Symington, Esq.,
Port Huron, Mich.

Dear Sir:

As per instructions from Mr. Edison, I beg to enclose you
herewith check for \$15.00. Kindly acknowledge receipt of same,
and oblige,

Yours truly,
John B. Rand.

120 ✓

May 21, 1903.

Howard W. Hayes, Esq.,
Prudential Bldg.,
Newark, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith "Secretary's Oath" for the
New Jersey Patent Company, duly executed.

Yours truly,
John B. Rand.

From the Laboratory

THOMAS A. EDISON.

Orange, N. J. May 18, 1903.

Charles F. Scott Esq.

President Am Institute Elec Engrs

N Y City.

Dear Mr. Scott:

I am delighted to note the sequel of the Institute Library Dinner which I had the pleasure of attending last February, and am heartily glad to be able to congratulate you on the generous gift of Mr. Carnegie of One million dollars to the Institute and its sister Societies. I have the greater pleasure, in this benefaction to the Institute, because it comes from one of ourselves, who began at the Key and has shown himself so worthy of the great wealth that has come to him since he was a humble telegrapher.

I am convinced that all the Societies concerned will feel it their duty to unite in disposing of this gift so as to render it of the utmost value and profit to the professions they represent and to the arts & sciences in general.

Faithfully yours,

Thomas A. Edison.

From the Laboratory
of
THOMAS A. EDISON.

Orange, N. J. May 18, 1903.

David R. Francis

President

St. Louis Exposition.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of April 22 informing me of the great honor done me in appointing me Honorary Chief Consulting Electrician of the Universal Exposition Commemorating the acquisition of the Louisiana Territory.

In thanking you for this honor and accepting it, I cannot but note with pleasure your reference to the fact that the Exposition year falls on the twenty fifth anniversary of my perfection and introduction of the incandescent lamp. This recognition of work in the field of electrical invention is very gratifying to me, especially as it comes in association with your magnificent demonstration to the world of what has been done in all branches of industry in the states comprised within the original territory - a region where as a young telegrapher I spent many arduous years before moving East. ^{It} Permit me to commend your judgement in allotting at the Exposition a fine large building exclusively for Electricity, and to express the fervent hope that it will be filled to overflowing with the latest exam-

... 2.

ples of apparatus for light, heat and power and the communication of intelligence.

It will not only be my duty to take part in exhibiting such of my newer inventions as your colleagues may deem worthy of acceptance, but I hope to see from abroad in rivalry with American advances, the results due to European leaders in the art to which I have given my life, because of my belief in it as one of the noblest agencies ever rendered available for human welfare and benefit.

With the best wishes for the brilliant success of the Exposition and pledging my own assistance as it may be required, I have the honor to remain, Mr. President

Very truly yours,

Thomas A. Edison.

187

May 26 1903

Received of the American Chemical Society
 the sum of \$100.00 dated May 29 1903
 and with the order of the following:

George Heathrington
 Chemist and Experimenter

740-07

May 29 1903

216

May 27, 1903.

To whom it may concern:

The bearer, George Heathrington has been employed as
 Chemist and Experimenter in this Laboratory for three years. He
 is laid off for lack of work.

Yours truly,

Thomas A. Edison

Copy of letter sent to Mr. Dick.

Orange, N. J., May 27, 1903.

Dick.

I send you copy of a letter which I received from London. You will see the newspaper notices are absurd, also notice low price they offer nickel at. I think that there is five cents duty here, but for our European business these low prices are good. The price I am paying Trust now is 45 cents, formerly 60 cents. You better see these parties and get in touch with them for future use. If you could get them to sell us small lots, say 5 or 10 tons until we get started here in U. S., it would be a good club over the Trust here. Miller is now drilling one of our Sudbury propositions, he sunk one hole with shovel in swamp and struck right on top of a mine. The solid ore goes about two per cent. The area is enormous from the needle and I have great expectations. Our delay here has been the trouble with the machine for filling the iron cups. It is working O.K. now and both machines are running daily and we are off at last manufacturing. The new cells will show about 170 amperes on the long charge. The discharge rate is immense.

Finis high discharge was not so good on account of the pockets being nearly closed up (i.e.) the holes. I cabled you today in re the Studebaker run of 2400 miles. The battery was the 18 plate made by machinery. From the time they went in until the end they were never touched or cleaned and they are better than at first, and every cell is exactly the same. They have had some fearful jolts, so much so that the wagon is no longer safe to run and we are overhauling it.

D. #2.

Took my family to Morristown the other Sunday with Baker and Waverly, 18 plate cells. 42 miles, tremendous hills at Summit; Baker got back with average 1.18 volts still on battery.

The remarkable thing about the 28 plate cells is the discharge rate and the fact that in a five hour discharge with 3 cells, the cell ended at .75 volts within one minute of each other. This shows the perfection of the new filling machines.

Edison.

240

May 28, 1903.

Federal Trust Co.,
747 Broad St.,
Newark, N. J.

Dear Sirs:

I beg to enclose you herewith draft for \$19 - 12s. Will you kindly place proceeds to my credit and advise me as to the amount you allow per pound, and oblige,

Yours truly,

H. C. ...

✓
May 28, 1903.

Benj. Kirk, Esq.,
Sidney, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 25th inst., I beg to state that I do not know of an apparatus of the kind you mention.

Yours truly,

146 ✓

May 28, 1903.

J. C. Reiff, Esq.,
20 Broad St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 25th inst., I beg to state that I never worked on Tellurium Ores. Why don't you go ahead with your copper. Mr. Chapman here at the Laboratory will have his machine finished in a few days and I would advise you to come over and see him about making a test.

Yours truly,

117 ✓
May 29, 1903.

Mrs. Marion E. Oeser,
Hagenau, Alsace,
Germany.

Dear Mrs. Oeser:

I beg to advise you that Mr. C. B. Elliott called on me in regard to purchasing the house at Menlo Park Wednesday last and he says that he has been so very busy in fitting up a new factory which he has purchased there that it was impossible to close the transaction for the purchase of the house. Just as ^{soon} the search is finished he will give me a check for the property and I will immediately forward it to you.

He tells me there is no doubt in the world but what he will take the house, provided the title of the property is all clear, which I am quite sure it is. It may take two or three weeks before he has the search made but just as soon as it is finished he promises to give me the money.

Yours truly,

203 ✓

May 27, 1903.

RECEIVED from George F. Hetherington the following:

1 Platinum Dish	Weighing	29.4525 Grammes
1 Platinum Crucible & Lid	"	56.9987 "
1 " " " "	"	23.6951 "
1 " " " "	"	16.0744 "
2 " Electrodes	"	30.8875 "
Property of #1311	"	
2 Platinum Cones	"	6.8612 "
1 Small agate mortar and pestle		
1 Large " " " "		
Thorium Chloride		
" Bromide		
1 Platinum Stirring Rod		

G. F. Hetherington



6/1/03/WEX/L

Mr. W. A. L. Loughton, Manager,
Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation,
420 Walnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:--

Yours of the 29th ultimo advising that you had sent our
General Office a check in full for settlement of the eight deaths
and six injury cases, is noted.

Your handling of these cases on a broad gauge basis
and without any quibbling, is much appreciated by us.

Yours very truly,

James A. Edison

May 28 1903-

Charles E Manning Esq

Dear Sir

I consider the most important inventions produced

by myself are the following

Incandescent Electric Light System

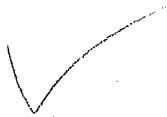
Phonograph

Kinetoscope

Transmitter of the Telephone

Nickel Storage Battery

Yours
Thomas A. Edison



Brewster

This scheme is out of our line —

It seems to be a good thing.

Why don't you go ahead & do something

Are you losing your nerve

S.



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June 24, 1903.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

In looking over discussions on cost storage batteries
at the proceedings of the Association, I cannot make out the terms
of the contract. Does the Battery Company sell the battery for a
certain sum and maintain it for a certain sum per year over a given
period and furnish the renewals free, or charge for renewals the
sum of money covering renewals, depreciation, etc.? Would like to get
a copy of the contract to see what I must contend with.

Yours very truly,



G. E. Edgar, Mgr.
President, Edison Illuminating Co.,
20 State Street,
Boston, Mass.

✓
J. E. M. 1903.
V. A. Lawrence & Co.,
100 N. 3rd St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 23rd inst., I beg to state
that Mr. J. E. M. is my Chief Draughtsman and has been with me many years.
I could trust him for any reasonable amount of money.

Yours truly,

✓

June 25, 1903.

A. E. Kennelly, Esq.,
Betz Bldg.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith letter from William S. Mc
Mann of Perth, Ont., Canada. Will you kindly give same the atten-
tion you think necessary, and oblige,

Yours truly,

252

Joseph H. H. H. H.,
Secretary, Citizens League,
West Orange, N. J.

June 26, 1903.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith a circular received by me
from Adolph Roder. I have made no reply to this circular as I
suppose it will be one of the subjects taken up by our League.

Yours truly,

June 26, 1903.

Messrs. Steinway & Sons,
109 E. 14th St.,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

I beg to enclose you herewith my check for \$1100.00, the
same being in payment for Piano No. 105935 to be delivered to my
house in Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J. and to be put up in good
order. Kindly send me receipted bill for same, and oblige,

Yours truly,

262

Strictly confidential.

June 29, 1903.

John M. Lansden Jr., Esq.,
1418 First Ave.,
Birmingham, Ala.

My dear Lansden:

I feel it my duty to inform you that Hill is no longer employed by the Storage Battery Company or myself and that he was requested to resign last month which he did. The reason for the request was that he was bringing our name into disrepute by making all kinds of statements and borrowing money from everybody he possibly could. He is so discredited that I do not believe he will be able to raise any money for you and may get you in difficulties, so you should be on your guard about committing yourself by contracts.

I am very sorry that Hill is carrying on this way as he is a very agreeable man. Please consider this letter strictly confidential. Hill gave me your letters and I infer that you need money which he keeps promising to raise but does not do so.

If you get pinched badly come and see me and perhaps I can help you.

Yours truly truly,



250

June 29, 1903.

H. E. Dick, Esq.,

c/o Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,

London, England.

Dear Sir:

I beg to confirm following cable sent you this day: "Dick Paris. Start thirty amperes increasing finally to hundred fifty. Ga riage goes Thursday steamer. Aultman wagon two ton and quarter made our road fifty miles, muddy, sixty six cells. Edison.

Yours truly,

6/29/03/WSM/L

The Smith Lyriphone Co.,
Baltimore,

Md.

Gentlemen:--

Will you kindly send me a circular covering your Lyri-
phone, also quote price on the device arranged to operate with
foot power and separate price on one arranged to run with an
electric motor on 120 volt circuit. I am thinking of purchasing
one for use at the Laboratory. Will this entitle me to the
trade discount?

Yours very truly,

7/1/03/ESH/L

Mr. Charles L. Edgar, President,
Edison Electric Illuminating Co.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Sir:--

Mr. Edison wishes me to thank you for yours of the 30th ultimo enclosing copies of the Storage Battery contracts. He also requests the following information: "*Ex. in transmission*"

"Mr. Davis: "I understand the average charge for Philadelphia Storage Battery is approximately \$100. per Kilowatt. "

President Ferguson: "That is nearly right."

This is blurred to me, is it \$100. for a battery that will give 1 Kilowatt hour or a battery that gives 1 kilowatt discharge for 5 hours or more or what. I cannot make out the cost of a battery having a total capacity of one Kilowatt hour and the contracts only confuse me further. I see no where in the contract that the capacity is to remain the same during any given period. There must be times before renewals are put in that the capacity is less.

Another thing; if they guarantee to maintain your battery for six percent, what difference does it make to you what the price of repairs is, is it that you expected to get it for less

your ~~convin~~ *convin*?

July 2, 1903.

Smith, Lyraphone Co.,
15 W. Pratt St.,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 30th ult. came duly to hand and in reply please ship me at the earliest possible moment one outfit adressed to Thomas A. Edison, Edison Laboratory, Orange, N. J. with motor to propel machine in box to go under piano. Any style case or wood will do that can be shipped quickly. Kindly render bill with best discount.

I will be willing to give whatever assistance I can as to installation of motor so to suppres sound. I underetand that the rolls used by the Pianola people can be used on your machine.

Yours truly,

July 3, 1903.

Edwin H. Fox, Esq.,

C/o The Harvey United Steel Co., Ltd.,

28 Victoria St., Westminster, S.W.,

London, England:

Dear Mr. Fox:

I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of June 8th with enclosures as mentioned, for all of which please accept my thanks.

What Mr. White advised you relative to the power of attorney is correct. The local companies organized by Lippincott and others a great many years ago, as well as the old North American Phonograph Co., which was considered the parent company, have practically ceased to exist for a number of years. The reason has, of course, been that they have been absolutely inactive; they would do nothing towards pushing the business and as a consequence the greater portion of them, and principally the North American Co., drifted into the hands of a Receiver and the main company was wound up. As you are doubtless aware, I had a large amount of money tied up in the Edison Phonograph Works here, as well as in other companies, to which I had not only attached my name but in which I became pecuniarily interested. The upshot of the matter was that after considerable litigation I succeeded in arranging matters in such a way that the sale of the apparatus could be handled by a company which had been organized by certain of my associates. They began business something like nine years ago, and after a very hard and discouraging time they eventually succeeded in bringing the phono-

(2)

looking somewhat forward, so that the outlook is now quite favorable. I am hoping eventually to get back the very large amount of money that I had tied up.

So far as shares in the other local companies are concerned, as mentioned in the last paragraph of your letter, they are of no use to me whatever; but I thank you, nevertheless, for the offer.

Again thanking you for the interest shown, which I can assure you is very much appreciated, and trusting that at some future time I may have the pleasure of reciprocating the favor, believe me to be,

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison

PS Are you prospering
/ Edison

7/8/03/L

Mr. Hamilton Twombly, Jr.,
Convent Station,

New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Twombly:--

I am in receipt of your note and I am very glad to learn that the automobile and battery please you. If you will follow the instructions as to keeping the necessary supply of distilled water in the cells, I fully believe you will have a great deal of pleasure from the outfit.

In your riding, if you get near Orange, I shall be glad to have you shown ^{and testing water} through the Laboratory, ^{as} it will be of interest to you.

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison

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July 11, 1903.

John M. Landsden, Jr., Esq.,
418 First Ave.,
Birmingham, Ala.

My dear Landsden:

Your favor of the 8th inst. came duly to hand and in reply I beg to state that you better deal direct with Mr. Churchward and get his motors or buy Westinghouse.

I beg to enclose you herewith my check for \$1,000, note for like amount and date, which kindly sign and return to me, and oblige,

Yours truly,

Rosa E. E. E.

222 ✓

July 15, 1903.

John H. Hopkins, Esq.,
9 Church St.,
Providence, R. I.

Dear Sir:

I have an Engineer who starts for Australia this week and will have several days to wait for the steamer at San Francisco. If you will describe the position of the Congress Mine and how to reach it, he will go there and look at the property.

Yours truly,

July 15, 1903.

✓
Hon. Henry I. Budd,
Commissioner of Public Roads,
Trenton, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I am very much interested in the good roads of the State of New Jersey and would very much like to have you send me your annual report, containing map showing where the macamized roads are located. Thanking you in advance for same, I remain,

Yours truly,

✓
July 16, 1903.

H. S. Moulton, Esq., Mgr.,
(For Mr. Mason.)
Belson Portland Cement Co.,
Stewartsville, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Want to call your attention to the fact that the new bearings we are making have high speed shafts like the motors and that oil will not travel across a high speed shaft, being wiped off by shaft before it gets to the other end, which is not the case with a slow speed shaft on all the bearings. You remember we drilled a hole through the top of bearing on motors leading to the center of cap and the end of this hole was at the little dam at chain, which backed the oil up and caused it to be forced through the hole to the center. Take the matter up as regards dam and hole with Jayne and decide if you should not drill them at Works or here. Answer.

Yours truly,

H. S. Moulton

157 ✓
340

July 16, 1903.

W. L. Edison, Esq.,

Hotel Roland, 59th St.,

New York.

Dear Sir:

Your father instructed me to write you in regard to your letter of the 15th inst. and your telegram of today, stating that he would loan you the \$200 and for which I enclose check, also note for six months which kindly sign and return.

He does not want you to use the word "Edison." on your advertisements, as the battery will be used in automobiles and the automobile people might draw wrong conclusions. He has already purchased a gasoline touring car.

He says you better look out and not spend too much money, as you will find that you are not going to succeed so nicely as you imagine. Only two automobile companies have so far cleared expenses and there has been millions expended.

Yours truly,

W. L. Edison

July 23, 1900.

E. W. Dick, Esq.,
Normanby Hotel,
Paris, France.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 7th inst., I beg to state
that you better send one barrel of the 7% ore.

180 amperes is higher than you should get, about 165 is as
high as you will get on long charge. The way they packed your batteries
was wrong. We will stop any trouble in the future.

Yours truly,

Edison -

July 24, 1903

W. W. Phillips Esq.
 7 Church Street
 Providence, R.I.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 10th inst I beg to state that
 the highest bidder will get some new pictures.

Yours truly
 J. A. Edman

July 24, 1903

E. L. Kingebury Esq.
 Hamilton, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 10th inst I beg to state that
 I don't know of any substance that will do what you ask.

Yours truly
 J. A. Edman

✓
July 27th, 1903.

Mr. James Gayley,
71 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sir:--

I would esteem it a favor if you can get from Mr. Schrab,
of the International Nickel Company a permit from the Manager of
the Canadian Copper Company, Sudbury, Ontario, for my Engineer,
Mr. John V. Miller to go on the surface of the Company's Mines to
test his magnetic needles.

Thanking you in advance for anything you may do for me
in this matter, I am,

Yours very truly,

Thos. A. Edison -

JULY 27th, 1888.

Mr. Charles L. Edgar, President,
Edison Electric Illuminating Co.
70 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:--

On account of Construction, I am sure the future automobile will be around 40 to 60 volts for charging and if you want to be right on the future, you will have to solve the problem of not losing current by Resistance. Of course, the time when the current for automobiles will be a big factor, is three or four years distant.

Yours very truly,

Edison

2081

August 7th, 1903.

Eugene H. Lewis, Esq.,
44 Broad Street,

New York.

Dear Sir:--

I hereby authorize you to negotiate for the sale of my patent for Process and Apparatus for Generating Electricity in the United States, numbered 460,122. The price is to be satisfactory to myself and if a sale is effected by yourself, I agree to pay you a commission of twenty (20%) percent of the valuables received. Such right to negotiate shall extend to January first, 1904 and then cease.

Yours very truly,

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8/7/02/t.

Messrs. Colgate & Company,
55 John Street,
New York.

Dear Sirs:--

Please send me a catalogue covering the various kinds
of perfumes which you manufacture.

Yours very truly,

H. H. Mallory

Mr. Mallory was obliged to
have before signing the above
letter dictated by him.

342

337 ✓

8/12/03/WSM/L

Messrs. Colgate & Co.,
53 John Street,
New York.

Dear Sirs:--

Replying to yours of the 10th inst., I beg to state,
that I desired a list so be to be able to make selections for some
experimental work I have in hand, and I am perfectly willing to
purchase through local Druggists, but before doing so, wanted a full
list to select from.

Yours very truly,

H. S. Mallory

August 10, 1903.

My dear Elwyn:-

Yours of the 5th inst. noted. There are at present several large Carriage builders making their first trucks and they will probably improve on the present wagons.

The most prominent builders at present are the Vehicle Equipment Company of New York, an offshoot of the Storage Battery Company, of Philadelphia, and the Electric Vehicle Company of Hartford, Conn., another offshoot of the same Company; either of these would build wagons to take our cells.

The large Carriage builders will go into the Electric vehicle business on a considerable scale as soon as they are satisfied the battery is all right.

The cells we are now manufacturing were designed especially for delivery wagon and automobile service. It is our intention in the future to put out a cell with more ampere capacity for truck work; in the mean time, we could fit up one of your delivery wagons.

We will probably be able to fit our battery to any electric vehicle you may want to get for personal use. If you will make your selection and advise us before purchasing, we will let you know just what changes are necessary to take our battery. Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company now build a runabout for our cells and the

W.D. Sloane, Esq. #2.

other automobile builders are at present getting out plans to do the same.

Yours very truly,

W.D. Sloane, Esq.,

Broadway, 16th & 19th Sts.,
New York.

Thomas A. Edison

Aug. 18, 1903.

Dr. W. D. Gaines,
Lafayette, Ala.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 6th inst., I beg to state
that the X Ray is not dangerous when not works constantly with it.

Yours truly,

Aug. 18, 1903.

C. M. Chapman, Esq.,
General Delivery,
Sidney, N. S. W.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith a letter from H. Macconochie.
Will you kindly write the party in regard to same, and oblige,

Yours truly,

August 18, 1903.

William Simpkin, Esq.,
c/o Standard Construction Corporation, Ltd.,
Fitzalan House, Arundel St.,
London, W. C., England.

Dear Mr. Simpkin:

In reply to your favor of the 5th inst., I beg to state that the report in the news-papers about Dally losing his arm is correct. Mr. Edison claims that the X Ray affected his eyes that he had to wear glasses but they appear to be all right at the present time and is feeling as well as when you were here at the Laboratory.

Trusting you are getting along nicely and with best wishes,
I remain, Yours truly,

Aug. 21, 1903.

John H. Word, Esq.,
290 Cortlandt St.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Westee handed me your letter of Aug. 15th regarding a complaint by some Insurance company about the wiring at the Edison Laboratory and in reply I beg to state that I do not know why this complaint has been made and would like very much to have some information on the subject.

Yours truly,

Aug. 21, 1903.

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison,
Chautauque, N. Y.

Madam:

I beg to enclose you herewith the bond which you signed for coupon #168 and as it is of no further use you can destroy it.

Yours truly,

Aug. 21, 1903.

Mrs. Marion E. Oeser,
Hagenan, Elsass,
Germany.

Dear Mrs. Oeser:

I beg to enclose you herewith a draft on Berlin for 4172
Marks, which is the equivalent of \$1,000 I received for the house and
lot at Menlo Park. Kindly acknowledge receipt of same, and oblige,
yours truly,

Aug. 21, 1903.

K. Dibbs, Esq.,
Narragansett Pier,
Rhode Island.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 18th inst., I beg to state
that a check was mailed for your account on July 9th to 17 Rector
St., New York, which address I found on your bill.

Yours truly,
R. F. R.

William Rhodes, Esq.,

Needon, England.

Dear Sir:

As usual the newspapers got things mixed. My eyes were only slightly injured, my assistant, however, had his arm taken off and probably will lose the other, as four fingers have already been cut away.

The ore from Africa is at the Cement Works and I will run some through at the first opportunity.

Regarding Simpkin, I want to say that up to the present time I have only approved officially the five foot and three high rolls for the reason that no other plans have been submitted to me, although I am supposed to be the designer of the plant. If he is going ahead constructing and building the other machinery and buildings without approval, the company will only learn too late what a sad mistake has been made. I am not hankering after the job of going over a host of detail drawings to point out defects which I know from ten years experimenting on the only large scale ever attempted, but I do it so the plant will be a success. If you will ask Mr. Simpkin for copies of my letters, numbering over twenty you will then learn that I have never had any experience in large grinding machines and you will fear he is going right ahead without submitting all the plans for criticism. I have not had a letter or drawing for several months, possibly his absence accounts for that.

#2 W. S.

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I do not think Stimpkin is an expensive man, he has exceedingly good business ideas and is the best man you could have found. I would implicitly trust him and had he the same experience that I have had in these big crushing plants he would be perfect but he has not and therein lies the danger. Only about two "self evident propositions" out of ten work in this line of business.

Yours,

Shaw

Aug. 25, 1903.

Friend Moulton:

I intended to have written the scheme out before, but for the last four days I have been in great pain from my stomach, so much so that I can not write them out in detail as I wanted to. I send you the disjointed frame work of the schemes. If you will have Mason carry them out in full detail including Kiln, Chief Steam dept. and Mine Chemist dept. and typewrite them and afterwards go over the scheme yourself and lick it in shape, I will come down next week and we will go into the matter in detail. Arranging the oil schedule report blanks, etc. is out of my line and you will have to do that.

Yours,

To H. M. Moulton, Esq., Manager,
Edison Portland Cement Co.,
Stewartsville, N. J.

Aug. 25, 1903.

C. C. Weir, Esq., President,
Adams Express Co.,
New York.

My dear Weir:

The battery is alright, but there isn't a single rig on the market that is any good. I expect the Birmingham man will have his light delivery wagon at Orange in two or three weeks. He is the most practical man I have met so far. He investigated your wants and built the wagon to meet it, if it dont, on the return of my draughtsman from the cement works, I will design, make and test one for you myself.

Want you to take run over and see me when we get the first named rig. Your heart will be O. K. if you let up on eating and spend one third your time collecting funny stories.

Yours truly,

57L ✓

Aug. 31, 1903.

Howard W. Hayes, Esq.,

Newark, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I enclose you herewith original letter from Nathaniel A. Elsberg, 27 William St., New York, attorney for the Galisteo Company, which you will doubtless wish to retain.

Yours very truly,

Enc-

Aug. 31, 1903.

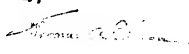
Nathaniel A. Elsborg, Esq.,
27 William St.,

New York.

Dear Sir:

Your communication of August 26th, 1903, received. I have placed same in the hands of my attorney, Mr. Howard W. Hayes, Prudential Building, Newark, N. J., who will defend any suit you may bring against me.

Yours very truly,



279 ✓
372
Aug. 31, 1903.

W. L. Edison, Esq.,
The St. James Hotel,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Will:

Your telegram of today came duly to hand, and in reply I beg to state that we are only manufacturing batteries on a small scale and have accepted all the orders which we can fill at the present time. As soon as we can let you have any batteries we will advise you and give you all the necessary information.

Yours truly,

Sept 8. 1900.

[illegible]

Being a... with... and...
 ... of land conveyed to ... by deed
 ...

This is the only property which I now know
 ...

Sept. 9, 1903.

W. F. Brown, Esq.,
Confidential Building,
Newark, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Yours of September 8th at hand. I am very much gratified by your action on my matter and I thank you very much. It is the first time I have ever asked the assistance of our Senator and would not have bothered you with it, but the case was so manifestly fraudulent that I was encouraged to do so.

Yours respectfully,

Thomas A. Brown

Sep. 10, 1903.

Ewald Stulpner, Esq.,
Fort Myers,
Florida.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith check for \$397.15, the same being in payment for barn. Will you kindly send me a receipted bill from Mr. Henley for same and greatly oblige.

In regard to the paint, you had better order it from Evans & Co.

Yours truly,

Sep. 10, 1903.

Anna S. Miller,
243 Mt. Pleasant Ave.,
Newark, N. J.

In reply to your favor of the 8th inst., I beg to state that I spoke to Mr. Milson in regard to the bill which Thomas A. Milson Jr. owes you and he advised me to write to him and ask him to pay you what he owed.

I wrote him yesterday and as soon as I hear from him I will advise you.

Yours truly,

Sep. 10, 1903.

W. H. Meadowcroft, Esq.,
106 Fulton St.,
New York.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

Your favor of the 28th ult. came duly to hand and I delayed answering it as I have been trying to obtain the address of Mr. Dickerson. His initials are W. H. Dickerson and he lives in Newark but up to the present time I have not been able to get his address. I have just run across a party who I think will be able to get it for me and as soon as he does I will advise you.

I am getting along nicely and quite prosperous and trust you are doing the same.

Yours truly,

Sept. 16, 1903.

Miss Jeanie L. Stillwell,

134 Markham St.,

Hamilton, Ont., Canada.

Dear Miss Stillwell:

Your letter of the 13th inst. also enclosure for Mr. Edison came duly to hand and in reply I beg to state that I handed Mr. Edison his letter and he notified me to send your mother a check for \$25.00 per month until he notifies me to stop sending same.

I enclose you herewith a check for the month of September for \$25.00.

Yours truly,

Sep. 17, 1903.

H. W. Dick, Esq.,
London, England.

My Dear Dick:

It is very difficult to make estimate of costs of factory and chemical works, but as near as I can approximate at the present moment, the pioneer plant without buildings for 300 cells daily will cost about \$385,000.00.

I think we shall be able to make the 30 plate 200 ampere cell here for less than ten dollars, selling now for \$15, of course when we get cheap steel, nickel and hard rubber it will come way down, but we are terribly handicapped on steel and rubber. The 125 ampere cell, 12 nickels and 6 irons, which will be the thing for runabouts of the Baker type, we shall sell for ten dollars and will probably cost us seven until we can get stook, etc. at a reasonable price. Of course now the cells are costing much more, as our output is small and general expense large.

Our Iron filling machine is not a success and I have taken the matter in hand myself and I will solve the problem at the Laboratory as I should have done originally and not trust it to a telestar. We are having labor troubles at Laboratory and today only have 3 men at work. The union want to run it and I am not going to let them do so.

W. F. A. D.

The newspaper report of auto run was pure fake. Bee ran a letter from Atlantic City to Wanamaker's store in Philadelphia, 70 miles and then went 8 miles more in Philadelphia on the Reg. 21 mile. Wanamaker's Supt. said that no electric had ever done it and he didn't believe it could be done. We are putting a battery in one of the delivery wagons.

Pennsylvania R. R. have sent us order for cells for car lighting. They say car lighting by battery is the thing they want and the lead battery is a failure, that the characteristics of ours is just the exact thing wanted and the things missing in all lead batteries.

Frothing is due to colloids as Hibbert says. We wash all cells in 2, 1/2 per cent solution of Potash, in which all soaps, etc. are soluble. Soaps are not soluble to any extent in 20% solution. We use hot solution. We have had cases of foaming after they were in an auto. 1st case was due to men twisting up paper and using it to ascertain depth of water; second case was cleaning with waste when filler hole open, fibre getting in solution. When filler fails to work and too much water put in it gives too little room for the certain amount of frothing which always takes place. We are on to every defect and all can be cured perfectly. Fine dust on the road may get in through the gauze, but we have not had any trouble from frothing, traceable to this. What Hibbert says about the oxide of copper, this is now gone as we have got steel drop forgings.

Yours truly,

W. F. A. D.

Sept. 21, 1903

Mrs. Samuel Herbert,
Iona Island,
New York.

Dear Sir:--

I am the owner of 195 acres of land situated in the Town of Stony Point, Rockwood County, New York State. You have written me that you are desirous of cutting hoop poles on this land and pay me one third of the money you receive for the poles, less \$2.00 for loading each car load shipped. You have also offered to have the money remitted directly to me by the parties to whom you consign the poles in New York. You have asked that you be given this right for the next five years. I am willing to do this under the following conditions:

In case I sell the land, all rights to cut hoop poles will cease, but you are given the privilege of selling such hoop poles as you may have cut up to date of the sale. You are to work in full accord with Mr. Howard Scandell of Iona Island. You will advise me if I request you so to do to give full information as to the amount that you cut and sell. Whether to the Whoolbeck or some party that I may designate. When you make application, it is understood that you will promptly send application to me showing the shipment.

As part of this agreement, I also desire that you watch

My dear Sir,

I have been thinking of the property, using reasonable precautions to prevent fire and other unauthorized parties from cutting wood.

An part of the agreement between us it is understood that you are to use all reasonable endeavors to obtain full market price for those poles that you sell and cut on my land.

Last year's price, F. O. B. New York as given by E. D.

Colwell, 414 Greenwich St., New York

Freight on poles deducted.

14'	Five cents each
12'	3 1/2 " "
10'-6"	2 3/4 " "
8'-6"	Two " "
7'	One " "

If this years prices are more than 10% lower, you are not to cut without my consent.

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison

P. S. Kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter, and oblige.

T. A. E.

Sep. 28, 1903.

Dr. E. F. Roeber,
Editor Electrochemical Industry,
114 Liberty St., N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I would like to get up an article relating to the chemical reactions of my battery and correct some erroneous statements now being published in Foreign Journals, an article which you can publish in your paper. I of course will pay the usual honorium. Can you undertake it?

Yours truly,

Oct. 1, 1903.

Warren Zope, Esq.,
Leaksville, Ky.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your favor of the 17th ult., I beg to state that the firm of Dyer & Dyer, 31 Nassau St., New York have done my patent work for the past five years and are reliable people.

Yours truly,

339-L

Oct. 1, 1903.

John M. Landsden Jr., Esq.,
Birmingham Electric & Mfg. Co.,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your favor of the 25th ult., I beg to state that I would like to have you ship the machines to the Edison Storage Battery Co., Bloomfield, N. J. and advise me of shipment.

Yours truly,

Oct. 8, 1903.

Charles Batchelor, Esq.,

100 N. 75th St.,

New York.

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose you herewith the deed mentioned in your letter of the 5th inst. addressed to Mr. Edison, which has been executed by Mr. Edison and Mr. Insull and beg to call your attention to the fact that the deed is not dated, and Mr. Elliott thinks it should be sent to the County Clerk's Office in Newark to have him certify that he is a Master in Chancery or Notary Public.

I knew that Mr. Insull was expected here this morning and for that reason I held the deed and had him execute same.

Yours truly,

10/8/03/WSM/L

The Pinkerton National Detective Agency,
57 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Sirs:--

Will you kindly withdraw your man #53, who has been making
the reports for us for some little time since, as he has given us
the information we desire.

Yours very truly,

Oct. 12, 1903.

Fred'k. A. Scheffler, Esq.,

Gen. Mgr. Marine Engine & Supply Co.,
Harrison, N. J.

Friend Scheffler:

In reply to your favor of the 23rd ult., I beg to state that the Edison Phonograph Works is a member of the National Metal Trades Association. At present I have all the men that I am in need of. Thanking you very much for your kind favor, I remain,

Yours truly,

Oct. 12, 1903.

H. H. Boyesen, Esq.,

Editor Cosmopolitan Magazine,
Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 10th inst., I beg to state that at present I am all out of photographs. You can obtain them from C. M. White, Military St., Port Huron, Mich.

Yours truly,

Confidential.

Oct. 12, 1903. *valent
pink*

My Dear Rhodes:

valent pink

See Pollen and look at copy of letter of this date which I have sent on for filing in the archives of the company, also letters of May 11 and May 16th, 1903. You will notice that the last drawings sent have been examined promptly and defects pointed out. You will notice that Mr. Simpkin is making some terrible mistakes just as I feared and which fear was expressed in my letter to you and this is worrying me greatly. I now have more fear than ever that there are many other things which he is doing and the drawings of which he never has sent or intends to send. What I fear is that he will draw you into a position where it will be impossible to get out. My advice to you and Pollen is that you ^{have} every plan and detail sent me, I will promptly go over them and state the defects or approve the same and promptly return.

The drawings that I approve you will be safe in going ahead with for the reason that they will be based upon actual experience on a large scale and not two penny affairs. Please do not show this letter to Simpkins, he is very sensitive to criticism and it would only reduce his usefulness to the company and check his enthusiasm, which we want to cultivate, but if you do what I say and pound him to correct the defects which I point out, so we can get the drawings finally approved and ready for contracts, you will be

#2 W. R.

carrying out the best plan.

Yours truly,

To William Rhodes, Esq.,
Flora Fields,
Weedon, England.

490

Oct. 12, 1903.

Zyer Rubber Co.,
Andover, Mass.

gentlemen:

I have been using some of your rubber tissue .005 of an inch thick, purchased from the Excelsior Rubber Co. of New York. I am very desirous of obtaining some very much thinner for experimental purposes and it would be a great accommodation if you would make me about $1/2$ pound or even $1/4$ pound of the following thicknesses by Brown & Sharpe Micrometer gauge.

- One Thousandths
- Two Thousandths,
- Three Thousandths and
- Four Thousandths.

Perhaps I am asking for something impossible, if so let me know. If I can get what I am after it will probably lead to business.

Yours truly,

Oct. 14, 1903.

Edw. C. Miller, Esq.,
 Niagara, Ont.,
 Canada.

Dear Sir:

As per request of Mr. Edison I beg to enclose you herewith
 a letter from Mr. E. H. Davis with his enclosures and wish to call
 your attention to Mr. Edison's memorandum on same.

He wished me to ask that you send him a weekly report
 of the progress you are making, so that he will at all times be
 thoroughly posted as to your doings. He is very frequently approached
 by the stock holders of the company who inquire as to the progress
 you are making and it puts him in a very bad predicament if he is
 not thoroughly posted.

Trusting you are in the best of health, I remain,

Yours truly,
 E. C. Miller

Oct. 19, 1903.

L. C. Webb, Esq.,
Pres. Adams Express Co.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your favor of the 15th inst., I beg to state that I think the sprocket chain idea is all right, but the oxide battery is commercially worthless as you will learn inside of a year at Buffalo. Before you commit yourself too far as to vehicle, why not have vehicle company run it from New York out to Laboratory and I will have my men go over it and report to you. I am anxious that they succeed in making a good vehicle. I know Rudolph the President and he will not object to our criticisms.

Yours truly,

Edison

475 ✓

Oct. 19, 1903.

Eyer Rubber Co.,
Andover, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your favor of the 18th inst., I beg to state that the sample sent is seven thousandths thick; we want it not more than three thousandths and can use it in sheets as narrow as two and a half inches wide. Would give \$20 for a half pound of three thousandths. I can not say how much we will use in the future, as it depends upon the success we have in getting the three thousandths to work.

Yours truly,

Thomas A. Edison

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END

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